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XXXVIII, No.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY,

WHOLE No. 2545.

TEXT OF HATCH BILL NOW BEFORE THE LOWER HOUSE

A Summary of the Measure Given by U. S. District Attorney Breckons---Kuhie Introduces It-Town Meeting Tonight.

Yesterday W. O. Smith received a cablegram from F. M. Hatch of course acted upon the matter they preme Course decided the election at Washington announcing that the bill ratifying Hawaii's County law had been introduced the day before by Delegate Kuhio and had been favorably received.

TEXT OF HATCH BILL.

Following is as near the text of the County Act enabling bill, introduced in Congress by Delegate Kulio, as District Attorney R. W. Breckons can quote from memory, he having given the only two copies to Mr. Hatch:

An Act to Legalize the County Act of the Legislature of Hawaii and the Election Held Thereunder.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

Sec. 1. That Act 31 of the Session of 1903 of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, approved by the Governor of Hawaii officer similar to a county treasurer on April 22, A. D. 1903, and entitled, "An Act Providing for the organization and Government of Counties and Districts, and the bond in the same amount as the asses-Management and Control of Public Works and Public Institutions sor. Therein," is hereby approved and declared to be a law of the Territory of Hawaii, notwithstanding any inconsistency of its provisions with "An Act to Provide a Government for the Territory of Hawaii," passed by the Fifty-sixth Congress of the United States of America on the 27th day of April, and approved on the 30th day of April, A D. 1900.

Sec. 2. That the election held in the Territory of Hawaii on the and day of November, A. D. 1903, under and by virtue of the terms of said Act of the Legislature of Hawaii is hereby legalized.

Sec. 3. That nothing in this Act contained shall be in any sense construct to deprive the Legislature of the Territory of Ha-avair of the poole; \$6 and finances repeat the again Act of the anti-

Sec. 4. That this Act should take effect from and after the date of the approval thereof.

CUSTOMS AND NAVY OFFICERS HAD A LITTLE DIFFERENCE

and naval officers regarding the right objection was raised. Admiral Terry of the customs men to prevent the protested against the seeming discourlanding of dutiable goods from naval yessels have been settled Admiral Solace was in port. He contended that Terry and Collector Stackable, had a the whart was naval property and the conference a few days ago at which whatever differences there might have the right of the inspectors to prevent been were amicably arranged.

fected to the customs inspector's sur- permission should first be obtained beveillance of war vessels while in port. It was the claim of both Admiral Merthe matter. When the cruiser New inspectors stopped an officer who was file a manifest. complaint. Later, on the last trip of spection of war yessels of the navy.

The differences between the customs the Solace to San Francisco a new tioned on the naval whart while the inspectors had no right to go upon it without his permission. He conceded violation of the customs regulations The naval officials have always ob- but said as a matter of courtesy his fore going upon the wharf.

The view taken by the customs aury and Admiral Whiting, while they thorities is that they are sworn to procommanded the Honolulu payal sta- tect the United States laws and that tion, that the inspectors had no right they are given the duty of preventing to watch warships as they did other the landing of dutiable articles. As vessels, and there has always been naval vessels from the Orient generally considerable controversy in regard to are loaded down with cigars and other dutiable articles they are compelled to Nork was here about a year ago quite keep an even closer watch than on a row was raised because one of the merchant ships who are compelled to

going ashore with a value, and insist . The result of the conference between ing or searching it: Admiral Rodgers Admiral Terry and Collector Stackable compouned both to the Admiral here is said to have been very satisfacand to the Navy Department, but tory on both sides and hereafter there mothing was ever heard here about the will be no trouble in regard to the in-

NEW YORKISUN TELLS WHY ASIATIC FLEET COMES HERE

sowing Washing . . Soutch giving the Evans's fleet is attached, but is in-

-0) be denied that the Ne . Pepart- part of the Asiatic station, and that ment is making any present to for grossible hostlikkan with only reasonable to inter; a timely preparation for so * relamentary of the

take place on the stage instead of

ublishes the fol-, the Asiatic station, to which Admiral of the Asiatic cluded within the Pacific station, commanded by Rear Admiral Glass, who is now at Panama with most of his ships. -Thile it Honolulu is nearly 4000 miles from any much nearer to Panama.

The ships of the North Atlantic fleet will start for the West Indies in about a week, and the ships of the Bouth fleet to cruise to H man, as he a Atlantic squadrin are coming north to attend the annual winter maneue vice gret byth Rich and " Sate, within a

the law run of the lathman.

on a man basia. the at the of all mybades as with the ex-** - easy reach of either Panama or

ាក់ ខេត្ត នៅស្រែសិស្សា **ខេត្តប្រើ**គត្សិ

Supervisors Will Require Surety for Nearly Four Hundred Thousand Dollars Before He Can Take His Office.

bond of nearly \$400,000 if he wants to Judge must alguity his approval. serve as assessor for the County of The supervisors will probably meet the county treasurer and assessor.

The county act provides that "The amount of bonds of the Treasurer and Assessor and Tax Collector shall not be less than the greatest amount of money shown by the books of the county to pervisors meet on the first Monday in have been in the hands of the officer at any one time during the preceding county officers, but this is thought to

Assessor Pratt had as much as \$390,-000 in his hands during the month of The county is required to bear the ex-November and the supervisors will calculate the amount of the assessor's bond upon that basis. As there is no Treasurer Damon will be asked to give

The bond in each case must be ap-

Curtis P. laukes will have to give a In the case of Supervisors, the circuit

Oahu. While the Supervisors have not within a day or two now that the Su have received information as to the contest. This deterred some of the amount of the bond required and it supervisors from action in the belief will be not less than \$190,000, for both that the praces might be tied up in the courts; New there is nothing in the way and the supervisors intend to go right shead and let the county act fight take care of itself.

The county act requires that the su-December to pass upon the bonds of refer to next year, as legally, the Board of Supervisors is not now in existence pense of bonds so it is not on that account that the Home Rule officers have had trouble in getting security. The surety companies are a little afraid of the class of men elected to some of the offices, and although there is a lot of competition for the business, the trust companies are not going on the bonds of men who will require the services proved by the Board of Supervisors, of a detective for the entire term.

CHANCE NOW FOR ENESTMEN

There is a splendid opportunity now for men and boys to enlist in the navy Japan in the bargain. Men who are enlisted now by Captain Rodman will when they arrive and they will have a chance at sea duty immediately.

What are most desired in the maty will be enlisted at the naval station provided that they fill all other requirements. Hawaiians who have knowledge of seamanship will also be

Sciade is Coming.

The naval transport Solace will sail for Honolulu next Monday. She is. bringing supplies for the Asiatic flest. Altogether she will have three months' supplies for the ships. A Vallejo dispatch says: Telegraphic orders were received at the navy yard this morning to prepare three months supplies for the various departments of each ship of the squadron of the Asiatio station, which is expected to arrive at Monolulu bortly. The telegram states that requisitions will arrive here on December 12 and that the transport Solace is to be held here until the stores can 'e prepared and placed aboard her for shipment.

The supplies will comprise those for the departments of ordnance, construction and repairs, supplies and accounts, equipment and steam engineer. New Orling for the battleships Kentucky, Ore Raleigh.

WAS RECEIVED

The town had a lively sensation yes terday morning when the MacArthur here, and get a trip to China and story came out and the people, as usual be transferred to the vessels of the fleet propriety about publication. Except were made by the evening papers to get denials from Gen. MacArthur and Gov. Carter but without much result. been taken by the Advertiser reporter from manuscript which had been givthere were many conterences, General MacArthur and Col. Jones getting to-gether at the Young Hotel. The Governor also conferred with a number of his personal and political friends, Great interest was shown in the mat-

ter abroad. In the morning the Associated Press sent to its agent here for a 250 word report, following the one of the previous night, upon the manner in which the information had been obtained and published. A second mornthat the Washington fine was kept hot with demands for explanations and with responses and that the Cable company made a lot of extra Christmas

The Germans were intensely wrought up and they sent many papers abroad They say the Berlin Foreign Office is certain to be heard from.

gon and Wisconsin and the cruisers New Orleans, Albany, Cincinnati and

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CASLEGRAMS)

STRATFORD, Conn., Dec. 10.—Admiral Gherardi died here

ADEN, Dec. 10.—The Somali troops of the British force have joined Mad Mullah.

MONTE CARLO, Dec. 10.—It is reported that Baron Arthur de Rothschild is dead.

PARIS. Dec. to.-Czar Nicholas has approved the conditions of the preliminary agreement with Japan.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Austria and Denmark have formal

ly recognized the Republic of Panama.

GUANTANAMO, Cuba, Dec. 10 .- American officers today took possession of the naval station at Guantanamo. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 10.—The Tokio dispatch that Rus-

Korea is discredited in official circles. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The Senate Committee on Commerce presented a report today favoring an appropriation of \$225,000

sian warships have arrived at Chemulpo to make demands upon

for a revenue cutter to be stationed at Honolulu. TOKIO, Dec. 10.—The Japanese Diet was opened today by the Emperor with the usual formalities. The speech from the throne was of a distinctly peaceful character, and evidenced an ininternational troubles.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-General Reyes, the Colombian Commissioner, has received pacific cablegrams from Colombia werth and the European, at points leading to the hope that the Bogota government will be satisfied with financial compensation for the loss of Panama.

DEATH BY FIRE THREATENS THE ENGLISH QUEEN

Escapes From Burning Bedroom Just Before the Floor Collapses—Omaha Indictments. Japanese Ministerial Crisis.

(ASSOCIATED PRES GARLEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 11.-A fire in Queen Alexandra's bedroom Sandringham, occurred during the night. The Queen was aroused by her Secretary, Miss Knollys, and both escaped in their nightgowns a few moments before the floor collapsed. There was great excitement but small damage.

OMAHA GRAND JURY **GRINDS BIG GRIST**

OMAHA, Dec. 11.—The Grand Jury has found true bills against ex-Senator Lowe on a charge of conspiracy to bribe U. S. Senator Dietrich to secure the appointment of a postmaster. Former Senator Curry and several wealthy cattlemen have also been indicted for the illegal fencing of government land to the area of six million

COUNTESS DIVORCED FROM A COACHMAN

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Countess Russell has been divorced from her coachman-husband, alias the Prince of Mokena.

The Countess Russell has been prominently before the public in divorce suit litigation for over ten years. Originally she was Miss Mabel Edith Scott, youngest daughter of Sir Claude Edward Scott. at present ere skilled mechanics and The General said the report was in- Her married life with Earl Russell was a stormy one and in 1891 she sued him for divorce. Her charges were based upon cru views and the Governor said it had She lost the case and the Judge took the unusual course of requiring her to pay the costs, amounting to more than \$25,000. As a rean him merely to consult for data suit of that suit the Earl obtained a judicial separation. The Counabout a new armory. During the day tess Russell in 1895 successfully sued for the restoration of her conjugal rights, withdrawing the charges which she made in the divorce suit. In 1900 the Earl went to Nevada, obtained a divorce under the laws of that State and married a Mrs. Somerville. This divorce was not recognized in England and the Earl was immediately charged with bigamy and the Countess given a divorce on those grounds. The Earl later returned to England, stood trial for bigamy, pleaded guilty and served a three months' sentence. A coachman, who posed as Prince Arthobald Mokena, then married the Couning order also came to him. It is said tess. He disappeared several months ago but was finally captured. tried on various charges and sentenced to prison.

JAPANESE HOUSE **ARRAIGNS CABINET**

TOKYO, Dec. 11.—The House of Representatives has passed a resolution in reply to the speech from the throne stating that the course of the Cabinet is incompatible with the progress of the empire, that its diplomacy has been a failure and that it is advisable that the Emperor should review the situation.

ALFONSO'S FIRST VISIT.

LISBON, Dec. 11:-King George welcomed King Alfonso to Portugal with imposing ceremonies.

THE FLORA SAFE.

VICTORIA, Dec. 11.-H. M. S. Flora has been floated.

TOWN MEETING AT THE ORPHEUM TONIGHT

The town meeting for the discussion of the county act will be tent to prevent radical action during the critical period of Japan's Iheld at the Orpheum tonight. The resolutions previously published will be presented and will no doubt arouse considerable discussion.

· G. W. Smith will preside and the meeting will be opened at 7:30 o'clock. No set program has been arranged and after the introduction of the resolutions the meeting will be open to all. A raid by the Ashford-Colburn crowd is still expected.

Association Convene This Month.

The Hawalian Live Stock Breeders' Association, which was to have held a meeting in Hilo on November 19, will meet in Konolulu on Monday, December 21 at 9 a. m., in the rooms of the Merchants' Association, Judd building. Routine business will be disposed of and an election of officers held on the opening day. During the year Colonel Cornwell, a member of the executive committee from Meui, died, and Eben Low, the vice president, has now practically gone out of the cattle business, and will be succeeded in office. This business, together with the reading of the president's and secretary's reports, will take up the time of the morning session.

Following this a number of papers will be read on subjects appertaining to the live stock business. The precedure to be followed is that after each paper has been read, it will be open for discussion. The discussion in each case will be led by the author.

The leading paper will be presented by Julian Monsarrat, of the Kapapala ranch, his subject being 'Island Horses. Past and Present."

Another paper will be on "Modern Methods in Animal Husbandry, with Suggestions for Local Conditions," by F. J. Krauss, instructor at Kameha-

G. L. Munro, manager of the Molokai ranch, will read a paper on 'Devons for the Dry Ranches."

Is von Tempsky, manager of the Haleakala Ranch, has prepared a paper on the "Vegetable Fest Called Pamakani" This is the pest that has lately appeared on Maui and did so much demage.

Jared G. Smith, Director of the Hawali Experiment Station, has also prepared a paper, his subject being "The Relation of the Experiment Station to

John Cullen, manager of S. M. Da mon's dairy at Moanaige, will present a paper on "Green Dairy Fodders," and A. W. Carter a paper on "Spay-

A report is also looked forward to from R. C. L. Perkins, Government Entomologist, on the lantana bugs experiment.

The meeting will be open to any one interested in the subject.

DID NOT FIND **WRECK OF CONDOR**

H. M. S. Grafton is back from the west coast of Vancouver Island. She did not find the submarine wreck she went to investigate, supposed to be the

The search was not made, the cruise eing taken up in searching off the storm-tossed island coast for the fishermen who reported the wreck, and who were, while the cruiser searched the ocean for them, toasting their feet before the stoves in Victoria. Therefore the Grafton, which sought for the fishermen off the Island coast, failed to find them, and she came back.

The flagship had been made ready to drag in the event of being directed to where the fishermen located the submerged wreck. At her sounding platform she had two kedge anchors, ready to go overside, and the divers had their gear, in fact all preparations were made to investigate the submerged

But the sailors could not find the fishermen, and did not seek the wreck. Later, when the fishermen are located and the bearings are obtained another search is to be made. The fishermen say the wreck lies in twenty-five fathoms of water, some stating that she is five miles off Amphitrite point, while others say she is about seven , miles from the point which marks the westem entrance to Barkley sound. They believe that a wreck lies there, and that the fouling of their lines and the iron rust stains on them when they were hauled up, indicate that the sunken vessel is an iron one.-Victoria

HE REMEMBERS - HAWAII KINDLY

L. P. Tenney, the guide to Ewa plantation, has received the following jetter from Worcester, Mass.:

Mr. L. P. Tenney, Honolulu, Hawaii. Dear Sir:-I was very glad to receive yesterday, from you, a copy of your Honolulu souvenir. Il have not had time only to glance through it but will read it very carefully as I shall never forget the delightful time which Mrs. Wood and I enjoyed in your city. It may be that we shall never visit it again, but I hope that the opportunity may present itself which will enable us to go there again.

I shall never forget the courtery which you showed us in giving us so much attention as you did and hope that some time we shall be able to reciprocate for same. I shall always remember the pleasing acquaintances and the courtesy which was extended to us while there.

With best wishes to you sind to all others whom we met while there, I Yours truly.

P. W. WOOD, renir."-Life.

MEETING WRY TRIAL

Will Brooks Goes Free After Judge Dole Denies Continuance.

Judge S. B. Dole ran out of jurore for his first jury trial in the United States District Court yesterday morning. He had to issue a special venire for more jurors, returnable in the af-Marshal Hendry made reternoon. turn in due time and shortly twelve men were found acceptable to both

Hankichi Terayama, Kinsuki Kurahara and Mura Kurahara, the third a woman, were placed on their trial under indictment for importing a woman from Japan for immoral / purposes. District Attorney R. W. Breckons ap-peared for the United States, and Frank E. Thompson for the defendants. The following jury was sworn

G. E. Morgan, Alex. Nicholas, C. S Hall, Wm. Green, Wm. Tell, T. H. Hughes, Thomas Gandall, M. J. Bissel C. S. Desky, W. M. Templeton, B. W.

BROOKS CASE DISMISSED.

his decision on the motion to continue the case of F. M. Brooks, indicted for conspiracy, owing to the absence of Saburo Adachi, a material witness, who is held at Yokohama for extradition on a charge of perfury. He de-

District Attorney Breckons thereupon moved that the case against Brooks be dismissed, as the evidence of Adachi was necessary to convict the defendant. It was so ordered. Mr. Brooks is therefore a free man. He

was indicted with nearly 80 Japanese for conspiring to defeat the operation of certain United States statutes in this district.

any other offense than that for which the authorities go so far as the counto make him testify would not be tol-erated or attempted. The possibility of using him as a witness is therefore so remote that I am unwilling to continue the matter on that expectation."

THE NAVAL VISITORS.

[The Official and Commercial Record.] With the exception of the military

expeditions to the Phillipines, the naval fleet about to arrive in Honolulu will bring more visitors to our shores than have ever before been at the Islands at one time.

Talk about tourist travel! We are going to have several thousand tourists all at once. They will be none the less welcome, and none the less worth entertaining because they wear our Uncle Sam's uniform.

It is most certainly in order for the Promotion Committee to devise ways and means for entertaining our visitors and making their stay an agreeable one. Such entertainment should include the men as well as the officers,

There are several ways of entertaining the men which will be appreciated by them without involving undue expense. Foy example: 🗀

(i) A band concert in the Executive Building Grounds, participated in by the local bands and the several bands from the ships. The grounds should be illuminated by electric lights among the trees and refreshments could be given to every man wearing the naval uniform.

It is all well enough to have bandconcerts at the Hawalian and Young Hotels; but the space is so restricted that they are unsuitable for the proposed purpose.

(2) Let prizes be offered for a series of boat races, in which all of the naval ships can be represented. Shore boats should be restricted to those of the same type as the ships' boats. In addition to the prizes a good dinner can be given to the participants, under the auspices of the Local Boat Clubs.

(3) Free admission can be given to all wearing the naval uniform, at the foot ball game to be played a week from Saturday.

(f) A polo game can be gotten up to be played at Kapiolani Park, admission to be free to the uniform.

(5) Opportunity can be given to any teams aboard who think they know how to play base ball or foot ball, to prove their faith, either against each other or against local teams. Other plans of a similar character may be devised.

If the promotion Committee will take the matter up, we feel sure that the Merchants Association, the athletic clubs and the citizens will gladly

Going to extremes: Snaso-"This souvenir habit is getting to be something fleroe." Rodd-"I should say so. I know of a man who visited a friend and took his friend's wife as a sou-

LIVE STOCK HIS FIRST INAUGURAL BALL BROUGHT OUT A **GREAT THRONG**

Two Thousand People Throng the Decorated Halls of the Historic Capitol.

Wednesday November 9.

The inaugural beil and reception at lane who mingled with many who came from abroad. A hearty greeting was given each of the two thousand people or more who passed in review before Governor and Mrs. Carter, the former shaking hands with almost ev-

The Capitol, Illuminated from tower to foundation held within its walls a merry crowd/and the building was gay with music, laughter, dancing and the presence of Honolulu's fairest of the fair sex. Gold lace and brass buttons of the army, and navy and national guard formed a martial contrast to the beautiful tollettes of the women.

For two hours the recention lasted in the upper rooms of the historic edifice. and the dancing, which began at 9 o'clock continued until the small hours of the morning. The old throne room was thronged with dancers and the verandas and hallways crowded with spectators.

Promptly at 8 o'clock a procession of uniformed men walked up the main steps to the entrance. These were the field and staff officers of the National Guard of Hawaii, headed by Col. J. W. Jones. They made a brave show in their glittering uniforms, covered with gold braid and topped with red-plumed helmets. The line officers of the First Regiment, N. G. H., followed, not so glitfering, but making a fine appearance in full-dress. The officers were ushered to the upper story and into the Foreign Office where stood Governor and Mrs. Carter. The Governor extended a cordial greeting. The military men were next greeted by a number of ladies, wives, mostly of the members of the Governor's official family, who received in the Governor's private office. As soon as this formality was over other guests began to come in and from that time until after 10 o'clock a steady stream of people passed two by two before the Governor and Mrs. Carter.

At the main entrance the guests were met by Col. Jones, Captain Short, Captain Campbell, Captain Atherton and other officers. At the foot of the grand staircase, Lieut: Whitehead stood on guard, directing the guests up the left hand portion of the stairway. At the upper landing Lieut. Sherwood directed them into the Secretary's office where Lieut. Cummins and Major lace. Pratt were stationed. The line of ndie yet exceedingly biwith maile less and between the two. reposed a basket of beautiful American beauty roses. Governor and Mrs. Carter received in this attractive room, the guests being introduced by Adju-

row of throne room chairs, each decoroses were heaped upon the mantels. giving the room a pretty effect, which was further enhanced by the exquisite tollettes of the ladies who assisted in receiving.

Mr. Walter F. Dillingham and Mr. Noah Aluil made the introductions to the receiving party which consisted of Mrs. Alatau Atkinson, representing the Department of Education; Mrs. Waiter F. Frear, the Supreme Court; Mrs. Lorrin Andrews, Attorney General's Department; Mrs. Charles B. Cooper, Health Department; Mrs. T. C. Holloway, Department of Public Works; Mrs. George Smithles, Insurance Commissioner's Department; Mrs. E. S. Boyd, Mrs. J. W. Pratt, Land Commissioner's Department: Mrs. Arthur M. Brown, High Sheriff's Department: Mrs. R. D. Walbridge.

nne Chamberlain, United States District Attorney Breckons and Postman-

ter Oat

apreading out to the cool verandas or the Capitol last night was attended by finally returning to the main floor and a representative gathering of Honolitinto the throne room, which was brilinto the throne room, which was brilliently illuminated.

The throne dals was filled with palms and other tropical plants while the floor glistened under its coating of war, ready for the dancers. On the Walkid versids the Government band under the leadership of Captain Berger, was stationed. The band selections were mostly of the waits and the two-step and it was not long after 8 o'clock before the floor was filled with young people, whirling away in the mase of the dances.

The band was augmented by a Hawallan quintette club which occupied the throne dals, and was concealed from view by the palms. The quintet alternated with the band in playing dance music until 10 o'clock when the band retired.

The cool versudas were much sought between dances where the guests were served with lemonade. Punch was also served in the basement and at 11 o'clock refreshments of coffee and sandwiches were also provided.

There were many beautiful gowns worn, society folk reing present in

Mrs. George R. Carter wore as exquisite gown of black slik with steel passementric trimming, the yoke being a bertha of white lace. She wore diamond ornaments and carried a beautiful bouquet of violets.

Mrs. Atkinson were a gown of black silk with real lace bertha, and diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Walter F. Frear was attired in

a gown of white silk. A white algrette was worn in the colfure. Mrs. Lorrin Andrews wore a black slik gown with lace trimmings, dia-

mond ornaments. Mrs. Charles B. Cooper wore an ele-gant gown of black lace and chiffon and wore American Beauty roses in

Mrs. T. C. Holloway was attired in 8 black brocaded silk with white lace

lace gown with red roses in the colffure and corsage. Mrs. E. S. Boyd wore a black slik

gown with yelvet trimmings.

Mrs. J. W. Pratt was attired in a white silk-gown trimmed with white

Mrs. J. H. Fisher looked well in a march in this room was accentuated; brocaded white satin tollette with lace

In the old Foreign Office the decora-tions were simple vet exceedingly at and point d'esprit with embroidered lace and passementrie trimmings.

Mrs. R. D. Walbridge was attired in a black and white surah eatin gown

charge of the reception and ball:

Decorations Capt. Marston Camp-Supper-Mr. Andrew Brown.

F. Dillingham, Henry C. Hapat.

Man to Formulate the Yown's Ideas.

George B. McClellan, John A. Hughes and W. C. Achi form the committee appointed by George W. Smith, chairman of the County Act town meeting. to prepare resolutions for submission to the adjourned meeting tomorrow evening.

There was only one sentiment heard about town on the subject yesterday. and that was that the town meeting is the best thing yet seen here for "developing the Territory along American lines." -

FIRST OIL TANK IN HONOLULU

Contractor John Walker has just completed the first fuel or crude all tank erected within the city of Honolulu proper. It was built for the Hawalian Electric Company on the premises of the company's works, on Alakes street. The tank was built under the supervision of the Electric Com-

Instead of being glass finish like the cable storage tanks built for the cable company at Iwilei, this tank has a sandpaper finish. Its dimensions are diameter, 30 feet; walls, 20 inches thick; depth, 2 feet. It has a capacity of 500,000 gallons. It is built of concrete and is sunk about three feet into the ground.

The tank is a fine piece of work

"I seen you kissin' Mame," said her little brother. "Well, here," said the dear girl's accepted lover, "if I give you a dime can I trust you to say There was a noticeable lack of fore nothing about it?" "Sure! I never mality in the building after the guests peached on any of the other fellows passed in review. They guibered in when they gave me money."-Phila-

A BRUTAL TIME TAKEN

Alleged to Have Mal-Mrs. Parmenter's treated Porto Rican.

A pitiable object walked into the Police Station last night. It was a Porto Rican covered with blood and bleeding even then from the care and nose. The man's name is Alvado Ramon, who, up to last evening, had worked at Alea plantation.

Ramon worked under a Porto Rican luna. He labored all day yesterday and the luna wanted him to work last night. Ramon demurred whereupon the lune is alleged to have knocked him down, jumped on him and kicked him brutally in the face, stomach and back. After beating the man almost thto insensibility the luna left his victim The latter aroused himself and at 9 o'clock out the plantation and walked

all the way into town. One eye had been kicked and blood still oosed from Ramon's ears when he presented himself at the station. He is black and blue all over his body and it is feared he has suffered internal injuries. He was sent to the hospital for treatments.

THE FIRST BATTLE IN ELECTION CASE

At the hearing of the question of lurisdiction in the Oahu county election contest, which the Supreme Court is expected to decide this morning, there was a large attendance of directly and indirectly, interested persons all day, ing, but at a little after 3 o'clock were the latter element evidently being composed in the main of native Home Rul-

Deputies E. C. Peters and Wm. T Rawlins of the Attorney General's department appeared in behalf of most of the Republican candidates whose election C. B. Malle and others seek to overthrow. H. C. Birbe, Jr., chairman of inspectors of the seventh precinct of the fifth district, was specially represented by Henry Hogan. E. M. Watson is counsel for Frank Harvey, Democratic-Home Rule candidate for supervisor, and W. A. Whiting for C.

P. laukes, elected Home Rule candidate for assessor, in the event of the court's taking jurisdiction. T. McCants Stewart conducted the argument for the contestants. C. W. Ashford, attorney and defeated candidate for suervisor, sat near him all day.

Mr. Hogan led off with an argument on Birbe's demurrer. Mr. Peters occupied the greater portion of the morning session arguing a plea to the jurisdiction. He contended that there was no law for such a contest as that initlated. The only provision in the County Act for a contest was in section 454. which, however, only gave power to a candidate to contest an election and nope to electors such as was assumed by petitioners in this case. Section 455, moreover, said: "In all contests relative to county of-

ficers, the petition required by law to be filed in the Supreme Court shall be filed in the Circuit Court in such county, and such Circuit Court shall have such jurisdiction relative to such contests as is given to the Supreme Court by law."

Mr. Stewart, replying, argued that while the County Act in general did not. come into effect until January 1, 1904, and therefore admittedly its provisions regarding elections in general were not now in force, yet the framers of the Act and the Legislature provided for such a contingency by inserting chapter 82 especially for the first county election just held. This chapter contained the following sections upon which counsel relied:

"Sec. 465. All of the provisions of law relating to general elections are hereby declared to be applicable to such elec-

"Sec. 466. All of the provisions of law are hereby declared to be applicable to such election, except that all records or information thereby required to be forwarded to any sheriff, shall instead be forwarded to the Secretary of the Ter-

It was urged that these sections brought into play the old election laws and not the provisions for elections in other parts of the County Act. Therefore, on the further presumption that the Organic Act by making each house of the Legislature the judge of the qualifications and election of its own members did not repeal the old law of election contests, the Supreme Court should properly take jurisdiction of a and E. H. Redward, a lien claim, was contest of this special county election. Mesers Peters and Hogen offered

PEARL HARBOR

of Public Works Holloway have visited Pearl Harbor and the former has indicated new places for the location of buoys and other aids to unvigation. The late J. O. Burnette was a ... The channel is a torthous affair and stockman of Carforn and a content needs, skillful piloting to pass the dans of that State ever since 1855, which are places safely. There are about 1869 arrived there from his birthtus and available to the Territory for placing Kentucky, these buoys and erecting land marks as range sights.

and you fear an attack to a make secure a bottle of Thataber a . . Crush is no danger for this decase when to work and the remedy is used. It always curse if was not so I said to decide this remedy is used. It always curse if was not so I said to decide and curse quick a For sale by all or a make Maria ship. Maria hap dealers and druggueta. Henson, Bruith pened to be a wake and wall that is & Con agents for Hawall.

LUNA'S DEED ON A POINT

Dying Words Offered.

Most of the day in the Jones murder trial before Judge Gear yesterday was consumed in a legal battle over the admissibility of the dying statement of Mrs. Sarah Parmenter as evidence. The point raised in objection by Messrs. Robertson and Dunne for the defense was that When Mrs. Parmenter made the statement she was not in imminent expectation of dying.

Doctors Miner and Walters, the attending physicians on Mrs. Parmenter before death, also Miss Uphard, a professional nurse, were examined at great length to decide the question as a point of law, the jury being excused while this evidence was being taken. The defense conducted the examination in chief, and Deputy Attorney General Peters, with Attorney General Andrews advising, the cross-examination.

Shortly before 4 o'clock, the court adjourned till 7:30 for argument on the Prior to the break in the trial proper

just described, Mrs. Albert Lucas and District Magistrate Dickey testified. Mrs. Lucas, sister of the late Mrs. Jones, gave evidence of threats made by the defendant, E. M. Jones, some time before the killing of her sister and. her mother. He had been prosecuted for assault and battery upon them, and referring to the case said, according to the witness:

"If I go to fail for three years, when get out I will kill all three of you." The jury came into court in the evenexcused for the night. Argument on the admission of evidence proceeded until a late hour.

GARNISHEE JUDGMENTS. Judge De Bolt algried judgment in W C. Parke vs. John W. Cathcart, defend-ant, and The Bank of Hawail, Ltd., garnishes, of \$582.10 for plaintiff, with an order attached to charge the gar-nishes, on account of default in appearance, with the amount of the judgment

as its own proper debt. In the suit of Allen & Robinson, Ltd., vs. J. H. Fisher and Hoffman & Riley. Judge Robinson signed an order to de-fendant Fisher to pay plaintin \$928.06 as garnishee.

APPEALS DECIDED.

Judge Robinson gave judgment for pisintin in the suit of Allen & Robinson, Ltd., against Tam Sau, Fu Lee and Ah Tom, carrying interest, costs and attorney's fees with the principal amount of claim. It was a suit for and District Magistrate Dickey gave judgment for defendants, from which

plaintiff appealed.
Judge Robinson dismissed the appeal of plaintiffs in the suit of repleving for a show case and a safe, taken for delinquent taxes, brought by Uyemura and Yoshinaga against F W. Pratt. District Magistrate Dickey gave judg-ment for defendant, from which plain-

DIVORCE GRANTED.

Judge Robinson granfed a divorce to Makalehua Boberts/ Judd against Charles Hastings Judd, for neglect to provide suitable maintenance and for desertion. The custody of three children was awarded to the mother. The libeliee was ordered to pay the libellant \$20 a month alimony till further orders and counsel's fee of \$50 within six months.

DAMAGE SUIT CONTINUED.

J. C. Axtell's damage suit against H. . Hendrick for mailclous prosecution, in which a new trial was ordered by Judge Robinson on account of excessive damages (\$5000) found by the jury, was yesterday continued for the term by

consent before Judge De Bolf. - NEW TRIAL CLOSES.

Henry Smith's suit against Hamakua Mill Co., on new trial, went to the jury before Judge De Bolt at 4:30 yesterday afternoon. There is a family tree in the case and in the trial there was agreement as to most of the facts-Plaintiff contended for a one-fourth interest in certain lands of which defends ant claims the title by purchase.

The jury returned at a little after 9 p. m. with a verdict for the plaintiff. according to his claim.

COURT NOTES.

Hyman Bros. have filed an exception to the ruling of Judge De Bolt discharging the garnishee, W. A. Whiting, in their suit against Sing Warn. Constant Sterling vs. F. M. Swanzy

continued for the term by Judge De-Bolt trief replies before the court took the Kolos Wine Co. vs. H. A. Jaeger and master under advisance. McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd., garnishee. McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd., garnishee, bas been discontinued.

His Father's Death.

P. H. Burnette received by The arday's mail information of the of his father, J. G. Burnette which happened at Freeno City, Ca farma. on November 28. Mr. Burnette and a recently returned from a visit " sick bed of his age! father, as sad news was expected at an

. Newspaper $\mathsf{ARCHIVE}^{ar{\otimes}}$

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

sides.

to try the cause:

Houghtailing and Wm. Green.

Judge Dole in the morning rendered

nied the motion.

In his ruling Judge Dole said: "Under ordinary circumstances the affidavit of the District Attorney, as filed in this case, would be sufficient for a continuance. The court must place confidence in its officers. But there is a question as to the status of the demired witness after his arrival here. He cannot be tried after extradition for

he is brought here, nor can he be held to compel him to testify. The indictment for conspiracy cannot be held over him to compel him to testify, for as far as that is concerned he is in the position of one whose case has been nolle prossed. I do not find that sel for the defense do, in saying that he cannot be subpoensed, but no threat can be held over him to induce him to testify if he does not wish to do so. A The indictment for perjury is the only one that can be used against him and the use of that as a threat

by a row of palms arranged in the and pearl trimmings. form of a semicircle between the doors, Mrs. Arthur M. Brown looked quite tractive. Two rows of palms extended across the room to the Governor's private office in the form of an ellipse. Two throne room chairs were placed half way across before two glant palms. The chairs were decorated

tant-General Soper, In the Governor's office a semicircle of paims formed a background for a rated with a maile let. Banks of

Every walk of life in Honolulu was apparently represented, and it was as near as possible a citizen's reception. The presence of the transport in the harbor introduced a medley of gold lace and khaki into the gathering. Former Governor Dole and Mrs. Dole were early to arrive, and about the time they passed through the rooms so familiar with Judge Dole's presence for a decade, the representatives of foreign countries were present also. The consuls or their representatives of China, Japan, Great Britain, France, Portugal, Germany Norway and Sweden, Italy and Mexico, paid their respecis. Admiral Terry, Captain Rodman, Captain White and Paymaster Brown represented the Navy; Captain Williamson, Captain Douglass, Lleut. Newton, the Army, as designated at Camp McKinley, while Col. McCankey and the officers of the Twentieth U. S. Infantry on the Logan, supplemented the representation for the Army. The Pederal departments were represented by Judge Dole, Collector of the Port Stackable, Collector of Internal Reve-

merry groups in the upper hally-my, delphia Ledger,

bertha and lace trimmings. Mrs. George Smithles wore a black

trimmed with white chiffon. The following committees were in

Committee on Arrangements-Col. J. W. Jones, Hon. C. L. Crabbe, Major Geo. C. Potter, Mr. Geo. H. Smithles, Mr. Andrew Brown, Mr. J. A. Gliman, Mr. Henry C. Hapai, Mr. W. F. Dillingham, Major J. W. Pratt, Capt. Marston Campbell, Mr. N. Alult.

Reception-All committeemen. Floor-Major Geo. C. Potter, floor manager; Messra Geo. E. Smithles, W.

Lorrin Andrews, J. A. Matthewman

MARKING OFF

Captain Rodman and Superintendent

GENERAL MACARTHUR WARNS HAWAII OF A COMING WAR WITH GERMANY

Stenographic Notes of an Interview Between Colonel Jones and the Department Commander:

Germans Threaten the Monroe Doctrines-Loyalty of German-Americans Doubted-What Hawaii Must Do to Defend Herself.

Correspondence between the Federal and the Territorial military authorities regarding the National Guard of Hawaii has been submitted to Governor Carter. It includes the following summary of the views of Major General Arthur MacArthur, commanding the Department of California, expressed at a conference had with him by Col. J. W. Jones, commanding, and Col. J. H. Soper, adjutant general of the N. G. H., at the Alexander Young Hotel on November Col. Jones, in a formal letter to the Adjutant General, states that General MacArthur gave his reasons for holding that the National Guard of Hawaii occupied a very important position in substance as follows, the writer of the letter having faken stenographic notes of the conversation. The importance of the statements, which will be known today throughout the United States and Europe, will be generally recognized. By permission of the Governor, who afforded Mr. Daniel Logan, the Advertiser representative, every facility, the official report was copied in the Executive

'In view of the foregoing, and of the

testing and straining of the Monroe

doctrine and in all probability A CON-

TEST OF ARMS BETWEEN THAT

POWER AND THE UNITED STATES

IN THE NEAR FUTURE, in which

event no one can now forecast the atti-

tude of England or any other European

the Federal Government to make itself

as strong as possible and be able to

That no nation or number of nations

would be in a position to make an at-

tack on the Pacific Coast States with-

out first capturing these Islands, as

they would otherwise leave their line of

communication open to attack and sub-

ject themselves to the serious conse-

Mrs. J. H. Pisher represented the

Auditor's, and Mrs. W. E. Wall the

Surveyor's department among the is-

cos receiving at the Governor's imau-

- preparatives were in the party by in mert solely on account of their so-

ral ball. Several of the ladies men-

med in previous reports as official

the whole, they now find the

her a state be full of loopholes and

**** jearly showing Republican in

ACTION BY CONGRESS

When F. M. Hatch reaches Washington and attempts to secure

the enactment of the county law by Congress, he is likely to run up

against international complications. M. Saito, Japanese Consul Gen-

eral for Hawaii, has written to the Japanese Minister at Washing-

ton in regard to the county act and the latter has agreed to protect

the Japanese in Hawaii in their treaty rights, which they claim are

threatened in the hackman's license clause. This section compels

every "ackman to be able to read and write the English or Hawai-

ian lar mane, and the Japanese claim that they are being discrimin-

ated agains. Consul Saito said yesterday that he had no objection

val position.

mr res in.-Independent.

(Continued on Page 5.)

take care of itself in any emergency.

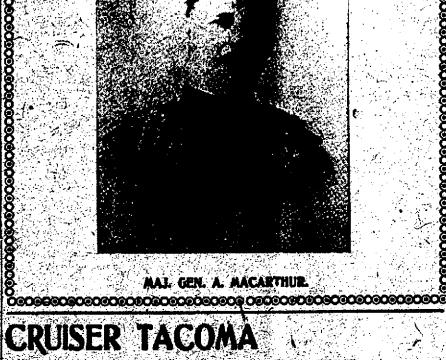
"The General, in the course of his remarks, to show the importance of having a strong and efficient National Guard in this Territory, stated in part as follows:

"That the Pacific will be the theater of future commercial and military struggles between nations, and these islands will be in the center of all such contests for supremacy.

"That history shows us that time has shifted the theatre of such operations from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic, where we have seen within the last few months the Monroe doctrine strained by the Venezuela affair, when England got into strange company through Balfour being persuaded by William of Germans to take a part American countries the Germans are therein in the face of the loudly proclaimed friendship existing between shown to be in the power of one man to set it aside at will for a probable or even possible supposed advantage to be derived by his country, in total discs. gard of the known wishes of the governing class and the masses of the peo-

"That the Pan-Germanic doctrine which is being spread throughout the world, being fostered and propagated by the Imperial Government in every possible way, is strong and getting stronger wherever the German people settle, even among Germans who have been citizens of the United States for years, and in connection therewith one fact cannot be overlooked, to wit, the few Germans in the American Army in the war with Spain, so few indeed that the presence of a German was noted as being a rare occurrence.

JAPANESE WILL FIGHT



MAY JOIN ASIATIC SQUADRON HERE

The Army and Navy Journal states that the new cruiser Tacoma will probably join Admiral Evans' fleet at Honolulu, under command of Comdr. R fact that the theatre of operations is F. Nicholson. The Journal adds:

changing gradually into the Pacific; that the German people are multiplying This move (ordering the Asiatic equadron to Honolulu) will, of course very rapidly and emigrating in large not be necessary to prevent the landnumbers, the tide of emigration being directed by the German Government ing of Colombian troops, as the squadron of Rear Admiral Glass is all suffitoward South America; that the manufacturing products of the German clent for this. But the presence of Empire overhalance the consumption Rear Admiral Evans' squadron in so that an outlet or market has to be Isthmian waters or even off the Colomobtained for the surplus, and in view bian coast would furnish a show of of the known policy of the Emperor to force which it is felt would prove of acquire colonies which will provide fective in quieting any possible ambition of the Colombians to attack Panmarkets for such over-production, and ama from the sea. It is hoped that no places to which the tide of emigration action will be necessary, and the presmay be directed, thereby strengthening ent intention is to have Rear Admiral the Fatherland; and in view of the Byans squadron come no further than further fact that throughout all South Honolulu, but the Navy Department has consented to have the squadron continue its cruise to the Isthmus if advancing in commercial power and in the opinion of Secretary Hay it prestige every day, the conclusion would assist the United States Gov-England and the United States, with seems inevitable that the interests of ernment's policy. While the squadron regard to which (while there is no Germany in South America, where is at Honolulu the ships will undergo question as to its existence) it has been there are today large colonies of Ger. a close inspection, and if it is found that any one of them needs extensive. mans, in numbers being in the hunrepairs that vessel will be temporarily dreds of thousands, presage another detached and ordered to Puget Sound

> The following dispatch appeared in the San Francisco papers of December

or Mare Island for repairs.

Evans Asiatic squadron, comprising the Kentucky, Wisconsin, Oregon, Albany and Cincinnati, salled today from power, and it is therefore the duty of | Yokohama on a maneuvering cruise to Honolulu and return.

Inquiry at the naval station elicited the information that the cruiser squadron consisted of four vessels, instead of two as indicated in the dispatch, and

these were in command of Admiral Cooper. The cruber squadron according to the information received at the local station, sailed on December and the battleship squadron under the command of Admiral Evans, left Yokohama on December 5.

As has been before stated the squadron has probably been sent here so as to be ready to jump either to Panama or back to Japan, whichever station requires the squadron in an emergency.

As an instance of a squadron being sent out on a "maneuvering cruise" with deeper intentions the squadron of Admiral Glass was apparently sent on a similar mission. A letter received yesterday by a Honolulan from a member of the crew of the cruiser Marbiehead; which was one of the warships attached to Glass's equadron, tells of their "maneuver" about as follows:

"We went to sea under scaled orders. These were to be opened upon reaching Acapulcos There was considerable mystery over the maneuvering cruise, and we wondered just where we were to go. At night we carried lights the same as the passenger vessels, but in the day time we stood away out to sea, closing in again at night."

On reaching Apaculco the writer sta ted that the orders were opened and the destination was then made known WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Admiral as Panama, but for what purpose the crew was naturally in ignorance. Only upon arrival at Panama did the wrifer become acquainted with the real mission of the Marbiehead.

POPULAR SENTIMENT EMBRACED IN TOWN MEETING RESOLUTIONS

The mass meeting for the further dis-, once a test case for submission before cussion of the county act will be held tomorrow evening in the Orpheum theater. At a meeting last night of the committee appointed at the mass meeting held Monday evening the follow-

ing resolutions were drawn up as representing the sense of the citizens of the Territory:

Whereas: certain differences of opinion have arisen in regard to the County Act panied by the last Legislature,

Whereas: it is desirable at this time that public sentiment should be extherefore be it

Resolved: that we believe in local control of local affairs and we therefore advocate an immediate test case before the Supreme Court of the Ter-

to the as a whole, but that he did intend to fight the ritory. Resolved: that we appeal to the Bar

said court. Resolved: that in the event of the County Act being declared invalidated

that we advocate the immediate calling of the Legislature for the purpose of reenacting a proper County law. Resolved: that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Governor of the Territory and the President of the Bar Association.

GEO. W. SMITH L A ANDREWE, GEO. B. M'CLELLAN, JOHN A. HUGHES, W. C. ACHI, J. A. MATTHEWMAN.

All the members of the committee agreed to the report and as they represented all parties to the political discussion Monday evening, it is expected that the resolutions will be carried through without opposition Friday night. An attempt may be made by the Colburn-Ashford crowd to amend the resolutions so as to abuse the Gov-

Association of Honolulu to prepare at ernor and Mr. Hatch. (ASSOCIATED PRESS CARLESTANE)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10,-The schoolship Prairie has been ordered to the U.S. Naval Station at Guantanamo, Cuba, and to Colon, with root marines.

CHRISTIANA, Dec. 10.-The Norwegian parliament has rejected the proposed franchise for women.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Secretary Hay is confined to his bed by a cold.

IS PLEADED

Defense of Jones Mrs. Corson is Robbed Announced in Court.

Insanity is the defense of Edward M. Jones to the charge of murder. This was an ounced by A. G. M. Robertion in his opening address to the jury after the prosecution had rested yesterday afternoon.

The first evidence put in for the defendant was the descrition of Mrs. Jane Reed, taken by commission at Zillo. This was to the effect that Jones was very sick thirty-six years ago, resulting in mental weakness.

There was no witness on hand for the defense when Mrs. Reed's testimony was read and the court adjourned until 9:30 this morning.

DYING STATEMENT REJECTED. Before the prosecution rested Judge Gear gave his ruling on the admissibility of the dying declaration of Mrs. Sarah Parmenter, on which evidence and argument were heard in the absence of the jury the previous day. He raied that the declaration could not be admitted.

In the forencen yesterday Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth was called by the prosecution to prove the statement alleged to have been made by Jones at the police station when he surrendered. In cross-examining the Deputy Sheriff, Mr. Robertson read the statement sentence by sentence and at each period asked the witness if it was correct. The answers were monotonously in the

CLEAR BUT BEWILDERING. H. W. Kinney, a Bulletin reporter,

testified to his being present when of the depredations. Jones made the statement. From memory he repeated its substance. He said that Jones was perfectly clear in his recital, telling a connected story throughout except when the Deputy Sheriff interrupted the narrative with a question. Mr. Robertson, the witness baving testified he wrote the Bulletin account of the statement, asked him what he meant by saying in his report that Jones spoke in "sort of a bewlidered fashlon" when answering the Deruty Sheriff. The witness hesitated a good deal but ultimately he explained that Jones at times went off on side issues in a manner that "to say the least, was rather bewildering."

EVIDENCE OF ASSAULT. Mrs. Albert Lucas was called, an

objection being overruled, to prove threats made by Jones some time be-fore that he would kill berself and sister, Mrs. Jones, and their mother.

District Magistrate Dickey had previously testified, objections by the fense being overruled to having sentenced Jones, for assault and battery upon Mrs. Jones, to be imprisoned 25 days.

AN ATTORNEY RETIRES.

Henry Loo Kong vs. Lai Sai was called for trial before Judge De Bolt yesterday morning. E. M. Watson appeared for plaintiff and E. A. Douthitt for defendant. A continuance was asked for by Mr. Douthitt, who said the defendant was unconscions and in a dying state, to prove which he called So Young as a witness.

Mr. Watson objected to So Young's testifying in the regard mentioned, also to continuing the case. The court sustained the objection and ordered the trial to proceed, and the clerk to draw

Mr. Douthitt then withdrew from After three jurymen were called. Mr. Watson waived trial by jury and saked that the two cases between the

same parties be consolidated and tried together. This request was granted and plaintiff put in his evidence. The first case was an appeal by defendant from judgment of District

Magistrate Dickey against him for \$279.61, and the second case defendant's appeal from judgment for \$179.23 against him in the same court.

Judge De Bolt gave judgment for plaintiff in both cases.

KIMURA'S FATE IN THE BALANCE

High Sheriff Brown yesterday held a conference with the Governor over the case of Kimura, who is under sentence of death for murder and awaiting the death warrant. All other legal proceedings in his once have been deter-

Governor Carter will hold a conference with Attorney General Andrews and the High Sheriff today to decide what is to be done

NEGOTIATIONS FOR OLD ARMORY SITE

Governor Carter and Superintendent Holloway called on General MacArthur pesterday to solicit the sanction of the War Department for an effort to secure Congressional action to return the barracks property to the Territorial (Continuer on base 1.)

BURGLARS

for the Eleventh Time.

Miss Corson, a school teacher, on returning to her home yesterday on Vine yard street, found that some one had ransacked the rooms, and carried off considerable furniture and some jewelry. This makes the eleventh time that Miss Corson's cottage has been entered and various articles of furniture or wearing apparel stolen.

On returning from her school yesterday afternoon Miss Corson was surprised to find some of her furniture on the verands. Having had experience with thieves before she was prepared for the worst. The doors had been opened and every room ransacked. Bureau drawers had been emptied upon the floors and it was evident that a thorough search had been made for

Miss Corson noticed that a wicker work stand had been taken, and upon a casual search she also found that a watch and a pin were missing. Without waiting to discover further losses, the went directly to the Police Station where she faid the matter before High Sheriff Brown.

In former years Miss Corson lived on Nuuanu street, in the house leased by E. M. Boyd. The place was entered four times and she moved to Vineyard street. During her residence there in two different cottages she has been robbed seven times. She is unable to account for this systematic robbery and believes that some person who is familiar with her movements as well as the arrangement of the house is guilty

Detective McDuffle was put in charge

HINTS OF WRONG DOING

Governor Carter will investigate charges made by the Merchants' Association that government employees are selling supplies to the government and bidding on public contracts. The Merchants' Association objects to the practice of employees, whose salaries they help pay in taxes, and who conduct their business from government offices,

selling supplies to the Territory. This objection is strongly stated in the following letter sent to Governor Carter in which there is the intimation that the practice borders on the crimi-

Honoluiu, Nov. 27, 1908. Hon. Geo. R. Carter, Governor Territory of Hawall, Honolulu, T. H.

Sir: It has come to the notice of this Association that certain government employes are selling supplies to the government and bidding on government contracts. At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchanta Association I was directed to communicate with you in relation thereto and to protest against its continuance. We believe the business men of the Territory, who pay the taxes, licenses, rents and hire employes should alone be allowed to furnish government supplies and bld on government contracts, and we submit that it is manifestly unjust that employes of the government, whose salaries are paid by the business community, whose offices are indirectly supplied them by the government and who pay no taxes, licenses or rents should be allowed to compete directly. or indirectly. Aside from the moral aspect there are certain criminal features and on the mainland in almost every State of the Union this is made a penal offense. For the results of this practice we would refereyou to the present postal frauds, St. Louis and other scandals which are constantly being brought to light throughout the Union. We feel certain that by bringing the matter to your notice at this time that the practice will be stopped before it has been allowed to reach such proportions.

I am, respectfully, P. R. HELM, Secretary Merchants' Association of Honolulu.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Merchants' Association yesterday the reply was received from Governor Carter and the correspondence given out. Mr. Carter promised to take the matter up

His letter was as follows: Honolulu, December 5, 1903. Hon. G. W. Smith, Vice-President,

Merchants' Association, Honolulu. Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the communication from your secretary, dated 'November 27th, calling attention to the fact that employees of the government are selling supplies to the government and bidding

on government contracts. The matter will receive due considration and I thank you for calling attention to the fact.

Yery sincerely yours G. R. CARTER.

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FRIDAY : DECEMBER 11

THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT ACT.

If it be true, as stated by R. W. Breckous, at the town meeting of Monday night, that the only attack that can be made on the County Government Act that would justify an application for its endorsement to Congress is because it is claimed to contravene Section 45 of the Organic Act, which provides: That each law should embrace but one subject, which shall be expressed in the title," then the trivialof the point refutes the necessity for the application. Section 58 of the came Act, empowers the territorial legfalature to create countles and to provide for their government. The title of the law in question, passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor at the last session is: "An Act Providing for the Organization and Government of Counties and Districts, and the Management of Public Works and Public Institutions Therein." The object of the statute, as expressed in the title, is to organize and govern countles, and this is too evidently "one

subject," even to admit of discussion.

Congress intended that "one subject,"

not the details embraced within it,

should be defined in the title. "Dis-

tricts" are only subdivisions of coun-

ties, and "Public Works" and 'Institu-

within the counties are clearly

within the subject of the legislation. One speaker at the meeting said that the Supreme Court had "knocked out" the County Government. This is an error. In that act, the legislature, departing from the subject embraced in the title which referred only to Public Works and Institutions "therein," that is, in the counties, undertook to create Territorial Board of Public Institutions," to which it sought to transfer public duties previously devolved upon the Territorial Superintendent of Pablic Works. This attempted legislation was contained in a distinct chapter No. 64 having no relation to or connec-tion with the organization and government of counties. This chapter the Su-preme Court declared void, under Section is of the Organic Act, already quoted, but the court carefully guarded itself against the assumption that the elimination invalidated the remainder of the Act or any part of it. It did not decide the case on the proposition that the life embraced more than one sub-

ject, but on the ground that the Ter-

men nor lawyers will claim that the Platt, Spooner Culloin and Allison elimination of an interpolation from a statute affects the statute itself. The piain fact is that the legislature had acted, under authority, directly con-ferred by Congress and the President, and it only remains for the law as approved to take effect upon the date fixed by its terms. It is not for the Executive Department or any other department of the Territorial Government to take the initiative in suggesting obsections to the law, which has been regularly adopted, and must stand or fall on its own merits, all questions arising from its construction have been presumptively considered by the legisinture, the action of which body is final, unless and until it is passed up to the judiciary.

To ask Congress to ratify municipal legislation within a territory is a dangerous precedent. That body is national and has no power to surrender or delegate its own functions. If it confirms the act, it passes the act, as a Congressional measure, and it cannot deprive itself of the power of amendment or repeal. The effect of such a course would be obviously and necesmarily to transfer local legislation for Hawail from Honolulu to Washington.

A POINCIANA PARK.

Why not plant Asla Park entirely to poincianas, thus making it one of the conspicuous show-places of the city and differentiating it from the other public breathing-places where the conventional system of tree-planting has been followed?

The poinciana, if looked after, reaches fine proportions very soon. It would not take long to rear a forest in Asla park which, at the proper season, would be covered with crimson bloom. There is no finer green than the color of the poinciana leaves: no more striking arboreal hue-not even the autumn leaves of the East-than that of the poinciana flower. In time a poinciana purk would be as famous as the one of cherry blossoms in Tokyo. Why not

have one? Convicts from Oahu jail would care for the place as they are now caring for Thomas Square, so the labor account could be kept at a minimum. The rest would be done by nature in quick time.

It is undeniable that the majority sentiment at the Town Meeting was against taking the risk of Federal control of County affairs. If that centiment asserts itself at the adjourned meeting on Thursday, the resolutions will carry the weight of local public optnion to Washington.

The amount of money asked for Hawall by the Secretary of the Treasury is not large but it would pay for a great deal of useful public work. It is now up to Delegate Kalaniansole to show what he can do towards getting the appropriations,

MACARTHURS PREDICTIONS

Since Dewey's fanious prophecy: Our next war will be with Germany, nothing more disquieting has been heard than the statements made officially by General MacArthur to the Hawaiian authorities about the imminence of such a conflict. The full text of General Macarthur's remarks as taken in shorthand by Col, J. W. Jones and reported to the Governor, is printed on the first page of this morning's Advertiser. As it has gone out by cable every large paper appearing in the United States and Europe, of even date, will also contain it

General MacArthur's views are based challenge the Monroe doctrine. She has large interests in South America and knows of no reason why the United States should stand in the way of any advantages, political, geographical or otherwise she might wish to derive from them. Thinking Americans, not hopelessly wedded to ancient shibboleths and outworn policies, will find it difficult not to agree with her. The Monroe doctrine may have been a moral safeguard in the days when this republic was small and weak and it certainly expressed our national sympathy with struggilng young republics; but the United States would no longer tremble at the sight of European flags south of the inthmus and as for the young republics they have grown into old military despotisms, sources of disorder, hindrances to progress and commercial and political enemies of this country. By the terms of the Monroe doctrine we give unpaid protection to small powers which are suspicious of our motives and which refuse us the compensation of preferential trade; and we take the risk of war with great powers in behalf of a political idea which actually obstructs the complete civilization of a sister continent. If South America were divided be-

tween England Germany, Italy and the United States it would amount to something, and of its riches this country would control a proportionate share. Walled in by the Monroe doctrine the continent is almost a terra incognita. Only its fringe of coast is fairly settled; and its history is one of bloodshed and plunder. Is it possible that the United States would go to war to prevent the development of its resources even at European hands, the education of its people, the enlightenment of its aims, the discipline of its predatory and sanguinary politics?

Heaven forbid! America deserves no such misfortune. Better by far drop the Monroe doctrine than to fire one gun against a nation with whom, in friendly rivalry, we should carry the torches of civilization into the dark places of the world.

ROOSEVELT'S CHANGES.

If President Roosevelt is nominated next summer it will be a remarkable instance of the strength of the individnal over the machine and to that extent a tribute to popular government. Of late years the organization has been all-powerful. It named McKinley wice because he was satisfactory to the great business interests which provided ritorial Board was not within the subthe funds for campaign work and it We repeat, therefore, that, if the on- put Rocsevelt in the Vice Presidency by point of attack is that stated by to shelve him. Underlably it is not put Roosevelt in the Vice Presidency Mr. Breckons, it is not worthy of that Roosevelt did not stay shelved rious consideration, for neither lay- That its overseers-Hanna, Quay, want some other candidate is privately known and that the capitalists who are relled upon to supply the sinews of war are disinclined to aid Roosevelt is publicly known. At the same time these influences are cautious; they levy no open warfare. They are measuring Roosevelt's strength with the people; and if they find it to be what it was in Ohio when Hanna felt compelled to yield ground to those who wanted to pledge the support of the State Republicans to the President, they will stand aside with a fine affectation of good will, and let the Roosevelt procession pass.

> The failure of the policy of the crown to rehabilitate Spain in a military and naval way, draws from Senor Silvela. retiring Conservative premier, the melancholy reflection that "Spain is interested only in material reforms, in agriculture, in industry, trade and public works." Evidently there is. hope for the Spanish people. If Spain had devoted a tithe of her vast gains since 1492 to such purposes, she might today be one of the most opulent countries of the old world. Her forests would have been conserved, her desert places irrigated and her productive soil made to yield vastly of fruit and wine and oil. Instead her income was wasted on fleets and armies, kingly and priestly pomp and in colonial extravagance. The young King would be glad to continue the magnificent futility of this outlay so far as circumstances would permit but the people say no. They want irrigation ditches, aqueducts, good roads and bridges, manufactures, an increased commerce, something useful to show for their taxes. It is the most hopeful sign Spain has given since its epoch of discovery.

> The appointment of a Russian and an Austrian commission to take hold of affairs in Macedonia, points to so complete a reform as to make future uprisings unnecessary. Of course the Sultan was anxious to attempt the work himself so as to keep the word of promise to the ear and break it to the hope; but long experience has taught the powers that reforms in Turkey must have Christian authority behind them. One of the provisions of the reform schedule, the appointment of Christian assessors and officers of the gendarmery, is especially obsorious to the Sultan unless he can nominste the men from a select body of Armenian rapacallions which he keeps for such use. Russia and Austria, however, propose to make their own selections and in carrying that policy out should be able to establish peace

Don't let anybody run the Town meeting for you tonight. Run it your-

in Macedonia on firm foundations.

DEMOCRACY AND EXPANSION. In opposing the progressive ideas of

the Republican party, the Democracy

is always obstructed by the record it. made when it was their progressive. Particularly is this true of its hostility to expansion as a political doctrine. Whenever a Democratic paper begins to falk about "imperialisin" and landrobbery and the "oppression of weaker races," it is confronted by the map and by its own history. Jefferson, the father of Democracy, bought of France the vast empire known as the Louisiand Purchase and he did it without asking the consent of the inhabitants, many of whom were civilized, thereby on the probability that Germany will making a precedent for the Republic can purchase, from Spain, of the Philippines without a local plebiscitum. The Democratic war upon Mexico was an act of pure conquest—the seizure of a vast domain in which to provide for the extension of slavery; a seizure preceded by a revolution in Texas carried on by American adventurers, inspired from Washington. The Democrats wrested California from Rexico by military force the invasion beginning before a declaration of war. Nor were these projects disguised by soft words. The Democracy, for all its insincere mouthing now, had then the merit of candor and frankness. It condescended to no disguise. When it was plotting the seisure of Cuba it said so in the explicit terms of the Ostend Manifesto—"and after we shall have offered Spain a price far beyond its (Cube's) value, and this shall have been refused, the question will remain whether Cuba, in the hands of Spain. does not endanger our internal peace and the existence of our Union. If so, we should be justified by every law, human and divine, in WRESTING IT FROM SPAIN IF WE POSSESS THE POWER." Nor was the Democracy less forth

right in the matter of the Isthmian canal. Lewis Cass, Secretary of State in the Buchanau administration, writing in 1858; said:

The progress of events has rendered the interpressic route across the narrow portions of Central America vastly important to the commercial world. and especially to the United States, whose possessions extend slong the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and demand the speedlest and easiest modes of communication. When the rights of sovereignty of the states occupying this region should always be respected in a spirit besitting the occasion and the wants and circumstances that have arisen, sovereignty has its duties as well as its rights, and none of these local governments, even if administered with more regard to the just demands of other nations than they have been, would be permitted, in a spirit of Eastern isolation, to close the gates of intercourse on the great highways of the world, and justify the net by the pretension that these avenues of trade and travel belong to them and that they choose to shot them, or, what is almost equivalent, to encumber them with such unjust relations as would prevent their general use.

Here was an explicit Democratic declaration that the government con-trolling the isthmus of Panems would not be permitted to stand in the way of a canal. Democrats laid down this doctrine; Republicans are carrying it out; and yet Democrats have the audecity to say that it is us American; oppressive and an affront to the principles upon which the government of the United States is founded.

MR. HATCH IN EVIDENCE.

When the Advertiser said that Mr. latch had gone to Washington to try and induce Congress to ratify the County Act, the statement was met by a chorus of denials. The Star said,

for example: Mr. Hatch has not gone to Washington upon any mission for the government, he has gone at the request of certain Republicans who want to have information upon the matter of status of the County Act. The postshould be constantly and persistently certainly produce an immense amount of friction. All the light that we can ret should be thrown upon it, . . .

Every article of information which will assist in strengthening the act should be obtained. There is, therefore, a very cogent reason why honest Republicans should have put up the money for Mr. Hatch's visit to Washington, in order to find out what could be done there, in the event of such action being required. It is but keeping the party pledges made

at last election. The Bulletin of Dec. 7, said:

"A great many people have exploded half-cock on the Hatch mission. The furore is doubtless due to a suspicion aroused by various missions on various questions that have had greater elements of privacy. Mr. Hatch CAN DO NOTHING MORE THAN STUDY POSSIBILITIES AND PROBABLE PRACTICAL COURSES OF ACTION." In his letter to the Town Meeting the

Governor said: "It was arranged for Mr. Hatch. to go on at once, to confer with our delegate, to sound the chairmen of important committees and to cable back what, if anything, could be done."

Last evening's papers announced that Mr. Hatch had arrived in Washington and that the Delegate had introduced a bill RATIFTING HAWAITS COUN-TY LAW. Instead of "studying possibilities" and reporting on them. Mr. Hatch acted like a man who had been sent to secure legislation and meant to do it. He is said to have carried bill with him, doubtless the same one which Delegate Kuhio has introduced; a bill which has never been submitted to the people who must live under the County Act and which may become a law without their precise

knowledge of its terms. We put the questions: In this promeding fair to the electors and taxpayers of Hawali? Has it been open and above-board?

ORDENLY CLUB APETINGS.

Town meetings in New England and all over the United States where that excellent and simple mode of ascertair ing public opinion has been adopted. are nearly, always orderly. Discussion. is free and pointed, but parliamentary decorum is observed Occasionally in cities; such as New York and San Francisco, when the hour is late, rowdies, attempt to exercise the license of ignorance and vulgarity, but, in that event, the police discharges one of its special functions, and good order is maintain. ed, if necessary by force,

The town meeting in Honolulu, morrow, established a fine precedent for for the N. G. H. thereon erected. the consideration of local questions. It was called, and all its expenses paid, by the Merchants' Association, embracing members of different parties, but equally interested in the public welfare, Its president was the chairman and the programmed speakers and the audience were there by invitation. The utmost latitude for the expression of opinion, in proper terms, and without the intrusion of exasperating politics or personalities, was afforded. If, late in the evening, a few of the citizens pres-ent did not appreciate this fact, that circumstance may be attributed to lack Washington, to issue passports of experience, and, in one or two instances, to self-assertion.

On the whole the meeting was a success which, it is to be expected, will be repeated tomorrow. No formal action, in the shape of resolutions, was originally designed or thought necessary, but the feeling of the solid elements of the community, of all stations and conditions, against Congressional interier ence with local self-government, is so manifest and so unanimous, that it will now, in all probability be condensed into appropriate expression. If is most desirable that any resolution or resolufions acted upon may be at once terms. firm, strong and courteous. This is the manner in which the American people usually formulate their ideas, which as expressive of mature and settled public sentiment, and not mere rancor or individual personalities or aspirations, are generally influential and effective.

On Monday night, one of the speakers appropriately grouped together a number of acts and declarations of the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Federal Government which seemed conclusively to establish the fact that both are committed, with the necessarily implied assent of the Amerlcan people, to non-interference with Hawalian affairs that are purely local. This corresponds to a principle, essen-tially American, and adds to the force of any technical argument against Congressional action upon the County Government Act the moral element that it would substantially violate the system and the pledges under which

the Territory was organized. The conception of town meetings originated in the determination of New England colonists to govern them elves, in all matters that were municipal. The direct and general application of the conception has fixed the theory and practice of local self-government in the hearts and in the minds of the American people. Home Rule, therefore, as a fact, almost unanimpusly accepted, belongs equally to all parties and to every citizen. Hawaii could not safely permit, without remonstrance, a deviation from Home Rule that would transgress a national principle, besides linguating national integrity.

THE MACANTHUR AFFAIR.

the public to say that the notes of Chicago News. General MacArthur came legitimately into the hands of this paper. They were embraced in written argumen for an armory as a means of building up the Hawsiian National Guard and were handed by the Governor to Mr. Logan, the court and department re- it is now located. The armory was loporter of the Advertiser, on the occa- cated there long before annexation, and sion of Mr. Logan's daily call at the has been there ever since. The only Executive offices. Mr. Logan asked possible reason for removing it therepermission to take them to the editorial from is that the lot on which it is office for copying but Governor Carter located was, just prior to the passage declined to let them go saying that Mr. of the Organic Act, reserved by Presi-Logan might "take from them what dent McKinley as a War Department he desired." Since the publication of Reservation. This was done at the these notes the Governor informs the suggestion of the officer in charge at tion of the Territory if the County Act Advertiser that he gave the manuscript Honolulu, without the knowledge or to the reporter that he might take approval of the government or people something from it about armories, at Honolulu. attacked in the courts would be very though it appears that he did not. This action should never have been unfortunate indeed. It might not pro- specifically request Mr. Logan to take taken; d'ce a condition of chaos but it would nothing else nor did he mention the need or propriety of leaving out of reserved for quartermasters purposes. print any portions of the document in It is entirely unsuited therefor. It is hand. Mr. Logan found the whole par nearly half a mile from the wharves per interesting and all of it bearing where all supplies must come from, upon the need of putting the National and there were other locations reserv-Guard on an efficient basis; and he ed near the wharf which were much chose such parts of the manuscript as, better for this use. with his trained newspaper instinct, he The buildings on the Armory site knew to be most important and inter- were built and paid for by the people esting to the public whom it is the Ad- of the Territory. vertiser's business to serve. The conspicuous result has been to apprise the commodations for the local militia. people of the United States of a most |. It is only through the sufferance of important military conclusion which will, we profoundly hope, so influence tioned at Honolulu that the National Congress as to lead to a better understanding with Germany and the establishment of closer relations with that great power. If, as General MacArthur taken. This position has been most says, the Monroe doctrine is likely to visit the American people with the pains and penalties of a gigantic war, it is time for the people to consider whether the doctrine is worth what it may cost in blood and gold. Anything that will arouse them to the danger now prophesied is a public service; and for these reasons the Advertiser is not ungrateful for the opportunity which has been given it to show how near to the nation a warlike crisis has come and to arouse the popular conscience to meet it.

As to the part taken by Governor Carter in this matter it is but fustice; to him to say that he did not knowingly give the press any knowledge of worthy. It will be not only an act of General MacArthur's views: that in all justice, but one more calculated than likelihood he had not yet read the any other to promote interest in the document or, if he had, did not recognize it as part of the written matter turned over to the Advertiser's report- suggestion, by General McArthur, gives er. Our view of the affair is that he reason to hope that early action may thought the manuscript was a mere plea for a new armory and let it go at that If publication has embarrassed! with Germany that will save these isl- queried the shronic butterin. to regret.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

W. Pfotenhauer of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., has been appointed vice consul for Sweden at this port

Evan W. Estep, formerly a teacher at Hosokas, is now first assistant to T H. Gibson, superintendent of the Boys' Industrial school, Walsiee, Oahu.

An effort will be made by Governor Carter to induce the Federal Government to reconvey the drill shed premises to the Territorial Government, Monday evening last, to be continued to with a view to having the new armory

Marshal E. R. Hendry could not get away for Hilo to fetch the four okolehao distillers in custody there for safe-keeping in Oahu prison. Deputy Marshal Frank L. Winter left by himself on the errand in the Kinau yes-

Dr. N. Rhasel of Olds, Hawaii, has had his passport, issued by Governor Dole, ignored by the American Commi at Nagasaki, through the consul's ignorance of the former Governor's authorization by the State Department.

(From Thursday's daily.)

Miss Mary Ganvels and J. L Silve were married at McBryde, Kausi, last Saturday. Articles of incorporation have been

filed by "The Garden Island," a news paper published on Kaual. Invitations have been issued for the

wedding of Miss Lottle Bettencourt and M. P. Peters for December 21st. The contract with the Hawkiian Dredging Co. for dredging the harbor

and channel was signed yesterday by Supt Holloway. Charles Clark, a former local attor ney, is reported to have been sent to Washington by the Bullders and Trad-

ers' Exchange to assist Delegate Kuhlo, Herbert M. Ayres, formerly a Honolulu newspaper man, captured the prize for walking a mile in eight minutes and fifty-four seconds in Shanghal recently.

There were sixty-nine deaths in Honolulu during November, a low death rate. Sixteen of the deaths were du to tuberculosis. Thirty-one of the deaths were of Hawalians.

Que warrante proceedings may now be brought in the Oahu election con-

John Watt and Albert Horner have sone to Kona to investigate the condi-

tion of Kons Plantation. Carl F. Brush, a civil engineer for merly located in Hilo, is now in China hi charge of a surveying party.

T. F. Lansing, immigration commissloner, will have to resign at the end of the month because of the lack of funds to carry on his work

Thos. H. Young, a Rapid Transit conductor, was fined \$50 and costs by Judge Lindsay yesterday for cruelty to his three-year old daughter. Later in the afternoon the man's wife called on High Sheriff Brown for protection.

The Hawailan delegate to Congress, Prince, Kalanianaole, was chatting with a friend, who said to him: "You people in congress don't seem to be accomplishing much in the way of legislation at this extra session." No. we're not passing many laws," said. "Prince Cupid," as he is called. "but Owing to conflicting rumors it is due look at the mileage some of us draw."

THE ARMORY SITE.

[The Official and Commercial Record.] The best possible site for the National Guard Armory is right where

The site in question was ostensibly

They constitute the sole and only ac-

the successive army commanders sta-Guard of Hawaii has not been turned into the street. It has repeatedly been intimated that such course might be humiliating and irritating to the National Guard.

The military authorities of the United States are extremely desirous that a strong militia force shall be maintained at Honolulu, for national pur-

Nothing better calculated to discourage the local militia can be imagined than the confiscation of their armory which was done without their consent and without any necessity to

warrant it. The attempt now being made by Governor Carter to secure the return of the Armory site is most praise-

local national guard. The favorable reception given the be looked for.

"It certainly isn't," mose the man him, that is a thing to deplore; but if who occasionally lets on an andible it serves to bring on an understanding thought. "What 'the that len't?" "It [m] ands from becoming, one day, the focal hit fair," explained the noisy thinker, point of a Pacific war, he will have "to Judge the character of a new-born done his countrymen a service which babe by the quality of the cigars its at that rate, I have a part it time he nor they will ever have occasion proof father hands out."-Chicago and menin before the year where

Rheumatism

Is a rack on which you need not

It depends on an acid condition of the blood, which affects the muscles and joints, causes inflammation and pain, and results from defective digestion and a torpid

action of the liver, kidneys and skin.

Sciatica, lumbago and stiff neck are forms of it.

"Hood's Sarsapatilla has cored me of rheumatism. I was woll could not wit anyking and my knees were so still I could hardly set up or down stairs. Since taking three bottles of Hood's Barasparilis I have never felt a symptom of rheumatism, and I gladly recommend Hood's for this discuss." Mrs. Harrie Turker, Bollvar, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills Neutralize the scidity of the blood,

perfect digestion and excretion, and radically and permanently ture theumetism.

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By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

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THESE STORES.

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The SUNSET, Central and Southern California, Arizona, Texas, Louisigna.

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THE COMMITTEE RESOLUTIONS.

"The committee appointed to formulate resolutions concerning the county act, to present at tonight's adjourned meeting, has very properly published beforehand the resolutions which they propose to present.

They are, in substance, as follows:

I. That we advocate an immediate test case before the Supreme Court; That we request the Bar Association to prepare such test case; That if the court declares the act hivalid, we advocate the immediate

calling of the legislature to enact a proper county law; 4." That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Governor and the Bar

The meat of these resolutions is in numbers one and three.

The Advertiser heartily endorses resolution number 1. There is nothing so disquieting as uncertainty. It is in the interests of all to know whether the act is valid or invalid. This can be known only by securing a decision from the Supreme Court. It has been assumed that because the Supreme Court has held one part of the act invalid, therefore it will hold the remainder invalid also. This does not by any means follow. In fact an inspection of the act by competent attorneys has convinced them that the court will hold the act, as a whole, good.

It is said that no matter what the decision of the court is, a writ of error can be brought which will carry the case up to the U.S. Supreme Court.

This may be true. The same will be true of any future County act passed by the local legislature and of any confirmative act passed by Congress.

It is impossible to prevent an attack on any legislative act and

idle to talk about it. As to appealing to Washington, there is yery little likelihood

thereof. w Appeals are expensive, and no one here is in a position to spend money on an appeal for fun. ें अधिका के माने व The Correspondence Court is competent to give a decision

that will-carry consiction, and the strong probability is that its decision will be accepted as final.

As to resolution number 3, the Advertiser can conceive of no course more ill advised.

y act itself provides and it would be the law without such provision—that if it is yold, all the laws which it attempts to repeal are still in existence.

The Organic Act provides that if the necessary appropriations if followed out, would make the island are not provided by the legislature, the previous appropriation bill

continues in force. There will therefore be no hiatus in either law or appropriations. Everything will go on as though no county bill had been passed.

The Territory cannot afford the luxury of another session of the voucher scandal Legislature. If it were the best Legislature ever elected, its act can be contested as easily as the present one, and uncertainty and doubt will still prevail, while a vast sum of money will have been expended from the already depleted treasury.

Moreover, the Legislature cannot be confined to legislation on MacArthur thought that 3,000 men son; C. W. Ashford for defendant the county act. Once in session it can take up any subject it | could be counted upon to regist attacks. chooses and perpetrate all over again the jobs, steals and extravagances that are its delight.

Hawaii wants no extra session of the Legislature for any

NEWSPAPER MEN CAN USE LAUNCH

Newspapermen whose business requires them to meet incoming steamers, other than island hosts, will shortly be privileged to take passage in the United States Customs launch Waterwitch and board the vessels outside the channel after the medical inspection is completed. Collector Stackable will to invest for large profits. Mr. Marissue passes to the Advertiser and to the related experiences in losses which the other local papers, which will permit one representative from each paper to be accommodated on such trips.

This accommodation to the waterfront oporters to board passenger steame a, transports, freighters' and warships, to obtain information as to the vyore and the passengers, and to secur. nierrieurs, will greatly facilitate beir work. Collector Stackable and t / inspectors have been extremely country us to the press, and this new prish as is in line, with their past

CDI OF TH ARTHUR SCIPTISTY Of the Treasury R. of Ar strong approved of the recis now of Collector Stankable in we and gave the necessary

The second mark THE PERSON NAMED OF THE e in the last of the grade each

1. 1. 1. 1. Section 1. Did to have to month of the Apriles, ".... Chicago Records : I notest Panama ports but to blookage the secretary I those of Colombia.

WHAT YOUNG MEN SHOULD INVEST IN

Percy M. Pond delivered an address Club on "Safe Investment for Young Men of Limited Means." Mr., Frank Atherion supplemented the address by urging roting meh to invest in that which gives good security rather than action of Congress in making the needserved as a lessen and amusement. Mr. Owens acted as chairman. Dr. Bendder will deliver a lecture next Thursday evening at 7 o'clock before an audience of the Y. M. C. A. and the Y, W. C. A. in the rooms of the Boston sibilities of that reservation. building.

Mr. Pond's address, which is too long to accommodate itself to the Adver- of the Royal Ulster Tacht Club, will tiser's crowded space this morning, is; build a challenger for the America Cup scheduled to appear tomorrow.

If the afternoon cable report of a Colombian military advance on Panama is borne out, Admiral Evans's fleet will not linger long in these waters. It cup if nobody else intended to do so, will be needed to reenforce. Admiral

tea's ships how on the Pacific side in o frihmus. The cable gives us to The stand that if the Colombians at---- land lamana the American forces will and r the defence of the new republic; fine-holder, "I don't want people to

MACARTHUR WARRS JURISDI HAWAII OF A COM-ING WAR WITH

Marin (Continued from page 2)

quences of having their supply vessels captured or destroyed.

That therefore the maintenance of a strong National Guard in this Territory in time of peace as a nucleus for the formation of a body calling for the entire strength of the reserve militia (every citizen between the ages of 18 and 45) in time of war for the defense of these islands, is a matter of National importance and incidentally of great importance to the commercial welfare and stability of this Territory; and that it was one of the first duties of this Territory to the National Government to foster and encourage the National Guard in every possible way, for by so doing it not only helps to protect the millions of American capital invested in the Territory, but protects the Pacific Coast States and the Nation itself.

That to have a strong and efficient National Guard in this Territory was of incalculable value to the Federal Government in carrying out its system of the defense of the Pacific Coast States, irrespective of the number of Federal troops stationed here.

That there probably would not be more than two regiments of infantry and two batteries of field artillery stalioned here, aggregating 2000 men. which would be insufficient for the proper defense of this place, which would require in addition thereto all the arms bearing men on this island, approximately 5000, and that everything should be done to make as many of that number proficient in the use of arms and acquainted with the necessary discipline incident to their successful use as possible, so that a sucessful landing of troops could not be made and the fortifications turned from

MACARTHUR ON NEED OF DEFENCES

At a conference yesterday morning between General MacArthur and a committee from the Merchants' Association, the commander of the Department of California, which includes Hawall, gave a positive assurance that Honolulu would get an army post. The Association on the other hand assured General MacArthur of its hearty support and its desire to assist him in every way possible during his stay in the

The Merchants' Association also assured General MacArthur that supplies would be furnished to the army at reasonable rates and that there would be no attempt to hold up the United States government. The members of the committee who visited the General were G. W. Smith F. W. Mactarlane, P. R. Helm and R. H. Trent. The conference was lengthy (and General MacArthur outlines the results of his investiga-tions in the islands.

General MacArthur believes, strongly in the necessity for making the island of Cahu impregnable. He told, the e that he considered Cambine: key to the entire group from a strategical point of view. He says that the recommendations of the Heuer board. one of the strongest fortified places in the world. General MacArthur will probably recommend that the plans of this board be followed out in dealing with the situation here. Pearl Harbor will be made impregnable and then there will be a strong mobile force to repel any attempts at landing. General MacArthur believes that the force to be finally stationed here will consist of a regiment of infantry and two batteries of field artillery. With this force and the aid of the local forces General General MacArthur told the committee that the date for the establishment of the army post depended entirely upon the action of Congress in making appropriations. It is pretty well settled that the post will be established at Kahaulki but leases upon that property, which is owned in fee by the United States, will first have to be obtained. This will now have to await a new appropriation by Congress. The lease owners are ready to sell their rights but there has been some delay in negotiations. It is the intention, as has already been often stated, to place yesterday evening, before the Problem shore batteries in a position to protect Pearl Harbor from either side, while there will also be field artillery for use

to repel land attacks. General MacArthur told the committee that a good deal depended upon the ed appropriations. A recommendation has already been made by General Gillespie for the money required to CATTY out the plan of fortification.

General MacArthur proposes to go into camp at Waianae-uka next week with a detachment of soldiers from Camp McKinley in order to make a close personal investigation of the pos-

The New York Sun is informed that the Hon. Rupert Guinness, a member on the condition that she is built and manned by Irishmen. Nothing has been heard, lately; of a Canadian propoxition nor of another challenge from Sir Thomas Lipton. It is probable that Lipton, while willing to try for the would willingly stand aside for a fellow-Britisher who wished to enter for the races.

"Although I have granted you this interview." maid the perspose new ofa terrible blow in locath. He thinks so the reporter, when they see these re-

IS DECLINED LIGHTHOUSES

Is Thrown Out of Court.

The Supreme Court unanimously declines to take jurisdiction of the County Election contest. Its opinion, written by Chief Justice Frear, shows that the Organic Act repeals the provision of the old Hawaiian laws which referred contested elections to the Supreme Court. This is in accordance with a statement made by the Advertiser when this contest was threatened. which some men of legal wisdom were good enough to characterize as non-

THE LAW DEFINED.

Following is the syllabus of decision: 'In view of Secs. 454-455 of Act 3L Laws of 1963 (the County Act), which provide for contests of county elections in general by candidates and in Circult Courts, such contests cannot be instituted by electors or in the Supreme

"In Secs. 465-468 of said Act, which all of the provisions of law apmake plicable to the first county election. those words refer to provisions of law other than those contained in that Act itself, and not to Secs. 454-455 of that Act, which provide for contests of county elections in general by candidates and in the Circuit Courts.

Section 109 of the rules and regulations for holding elections was repealed by the Organic Act in so far as it made the decisions of Inspectors of Elections as to the validity of ballots subject to revision by the Supreme Court.

"Section 8 and following sections Act 8 of the Laws of 1894-5 (C. L. Sec. 1902 et seq.) relating to contests of elections in the Supreme Court, re-lated to legislative elections alone and

were repealed by the Organic Act. "The provisions of law which formerly gave to the Supreme Court jurisdiction in election cases, having been repealed, were not made applicable to the first county election by the provision of the County Act that 'all of the provisions of law should be so applicable,

"In constraing a doubtful statute, the court may take into consideration the title of the statute, the context, other statutes in parl materia and the circumstances under which the statute was enacted."

LESSEES PAY TAXES.

A unanimous opinion of the Supreme Court was rendered yesterday on a submission of facts in which Oahu Railway & Land Company was plaintiff, she Ewa Plantation Co. and Kahuku Plantation Co. were defendants The question was whether the plantation companies as sub-lessees of the Campbell estate lands worked by them should pay the taxes on the lands. It is answered in the affirmative. With 1. Barber's Point, 21:17:53 N., 153: regard to the claim of defendants that 00:32 W. if they were liable for the taxes their interests in the lands should be assessed separately, the court says the assessor is under no obligation to consider their agreements with the lesses but is responsible to the Territory for the assessment of the lands each as a whole. Justices Galbraith and Perry, with Circuit Judge De Bolt as substitute for Chief Justice Freez disqualified, heard the case, Justice Perry being author of the decision.

JUDGMENTS BY ROBINSON. Judge Robinson sustained the plea to jurisdiction and dismissed without prejudice the case of Cecil Brown vs. J. W. A. Redhouse. Plaintiff in per-In the case of J. H. Schnack vs. Dick Helenuhi et al., with O. R. & L. Co., garnishee, Judge Robinson gave judgment for plaintiff for \$23, and in favor of defendants Willie and Daniel Helenuhi for their costs, the garnishee being discharged. J. A. Matthewman for plaintiff; C. F. Peterson for defendants and garnishee.

JURY FOR JANUARY.

Judge De Bolt has issued a venire to the High Sheriff for twenty-six jurors, returnable before him on January 18. The first two weeks of the January term he will hear jury-waived cases. The present jury in Judge De Bolt's court is excused until Monday next.

GRAND JURY.

The Territorial grand jury was in session yesterday. It was investigating criminal cases from the police department. Dr. Hubert Wood of Waialua was a witness in a Japanese homicide case. The House vouchers matter has not yet been taken up. .

JONES MURDER TRIAL

Witnesses called for the defense of Edward M. Jones yesterday included a number of his schoolmates, who testified to a morbid and sullen character displayed by him in boyhood. In the afternoon there was a legal contest over the admissibility of certain evidence, and witnesses were called mon the point in the absence of the jury.

APPEALS TAKEN.

The Bank of Hawaii, Ltd., by writ of arror, appeals to the Supreme Court from Judge De Bolt's decision making the plaintiff liable as garriabee for the amount of judgment in Parks vs.

The defendant has appealed from the jury's verdict for the plaintiff in the suit of Henry Smith va. Hamakus Mill Co., tried before Judge De Bolt. DISCONTINUANCES.

The action to enforce materialman's lien of the A. Harrison Mill Co., Ltd., TR. P., M. Swammy and P. H. Radward has been discontinued. marks in print."--PhRadelphia Ledger, I. Lewers & Cooke, Lid., vs. 2. W. Rad-

Separate District Created.

Governor Carter is much gratified with the promptness with which the Survey Department has prepared surveys and descriptions of Hawaiian lighthouse properties, which he will for-

The Governor said yesterday afternoon that he did not propose to make a proclamation of the lighthouse sites for the present, because there are some in title and others whose locations are neither definite nor suitable.

Governor Carter has written to Dele-

gate Kuhio to take up the matter with the Lighthouse bureau, also with Secretary Moody of the Navy and Secretary Shaw of Finance. In his letter to the Delegate the Governor suggests a plan whereby the Federal authorities may immediately declare these Islands a new lighthouse district, and not simply a part of the California district, and appoint an inspector to take charge of it. Consultation with the head of the Finance Department is recommended so that there will be no nitch in provision of means, and with the head of the Navy Department so that the U.S.S. Iroquois may help in establishing and maintaining the system of lighthouses.

Surveyor Walter E. Wall, in his report, gives descriptions by metes and bounds of eleven lighthouse premises. He suggests that if parcels of land are to be set aside as for public purposes by proclamation, a clause be added, "subject to any private rights that may exist.

Undoubtedly it will be found by experts, the Surveyor sets forth, that some of the lighthouses can be located to better advantage than at present. Again, there are a number of other points where lighthouses are much needed. Sites can easily be obtained, for the reason that the land is of little or no use for any other purpos

There is no description of Honolulu harbor light sites, because the property already belongs to the Federal Gov- teen appointed. ernment.

It is reported impracticable by Mr. Wall to set aside the sites occupied by Kaunakakai, Lahaina and Maalaca. At Kaunakakai the range lights are situated inshore and on the line of private buildings. The lights should be moved out to the mud flats. Lahaina light is situated between the wharf and street property on a parcel of land too limited for anything more than the pres ent structure. Maalaea light is hoist ed ou a pole at the end of the whart. Surveyor Wall furnishes the following list with geographical beations of the eleven existing lighthouses:

2. Diamond Head, 21:15:32 N., 157 48:44 W. 3. Ka Lae o ka Laau, 21:06:16.5 N.,

157:18:47 W. 4. Kauhola, 20:15:00 N., 155:46:00 W.

Kawalhae, 20:02:39 N., 155:50:00

Laupahoenoe, 19:59:40 N., 155:14:89

7. Mahukona, 20:11:00 N., 155:54:00

8. Makena ("Kinau" light), 26:36:00 N., 156:26:00 W. 9. Nawiliwili, 21:51:20 N., 159:20:21

10. Paukas, 19:46:10 N., 155:06:35 W. 11. Pepeekeo, 19:50:59 N., 155:05:12 W.

Behooner at Gale's Mercy.

The schooner Alice Cooke, bound from Port Gamble to Honolulu, put into port last evening for repairs. Her captain reported that on November 18 his vessed, while in latitude 44 degrees 18 minutes north, longitude 131 degrees west, encountered terrific southeast and southwest gales, which carried away her stays and tossed the small craft about the ocean for fifteen days. This port was finally sighted and was hastily made for. The schooner is badly battered.—Call. Dec. 2.

"Wait a second," she said, as she stepped into the store. "Certainly," he replied, and when he had been uptown, looked through his mail, spent two hours on 'Change, and taken luncheon at the club, he returned and found her just emerging from the door. --Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

********* house, a suit for \$367.63, is discon-Minnie Locke Jeffs has discontinued

her divorce suit against Harold Jeffs. PROBATE CASES.

Judge Robinson approved the mas-ter's report by M. T. Simonton on the second account of F. W. Macfarlane, trustee under the will of Adelia Cornwell. The report found the account correct and recommended that it be allowed. Receipts were \$9751.86 and payments 19782.95, leaving a balance of \$31.29 due the trustee.

Frank C. Atherton, executor under the will of Dr. Alexander M. Atherton, has filed an inventory showing the value of the estate to be \$23,848.94.

COURT NOTES. Defendant in the suit of Wilmerding-

Loswe Co. vs. Lawrence H. Dec has

made an answer of general denial to the amended declaration of plaintiff. A suit to foreclose mortgage has been entered by the trustees of the estate of S. C. Allen against Jose G. Henriques. The woman importation case, the first jury trial before Judge Dole, in still on to the Pederal court.

The Election Case Governor Carter Wants Civil Service Examinations to Be Held.

The following is the list of Civil Service examinations to be given in Hile and in Honolulu on the dates indicated. Further information may be obtained by committing Prof. W. D. Alward to Washington by the next matt, exander of the Geodetic Survey. Mr. Kenake or Mr. McCoy at the Postoffice and Mr. R. C. Stackable or Prof. Ingalls at the Custom House:

Dec. 15, 1903—Paleontologic draft man in Geological Survey at salary which the Government has not the \$840.00 or \$900.00 per annum; teacher of agriculture in Indian service at Haskell Institute Kansas, at solery of \$1,000 per annum; Farrier in the Quan ter laster's Dept. at large, Fort Biller, Kansas (School of Farriers and Horse Secretary Cortelyou of Labor Sud shoers), at \$1440 per annum; Assistant Commerce, under whose department is steam engineer in the office of the Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

at salary of \$720 per annum. Dec. 15 and 16, 1903.—Local and an sistant Inspector of Botlers in the Steamboat Inspection service at Portland. Maine, at salary of \$1900 per annum.

Jan. 6, 1904.—Inspector of supplies is Quartermaster's Dept., New York, N. Y., at salary of \$1500 per annum: raginter and receiver's clerk in the United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn., 🛋 1900 per annum.

January 5-6, 1904.-Draftsman and Typewriter at the U.S. Military Acedemy, West Point, N. Y., at \$1000 per annum.

January 5, 6, 7, 1904.—Manual Taxid rmist (mall) in the U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C., at salary of \$900 per annum.

Since January 1, 1902, the fellowing appointments have been made into the Classified Federal service from among the lists of those who have succeeded in passing the Civil Service examinati na which have been held from time to time in this city:

Departmental service Washington D. C., one appointed, Customs service, Honolulu, four ap pointed.

Immigration service, Honolule, two appointed. Postoffice service, Honolulu, sev

> . A. B. INGALLS Secretary.

VICTIMS AFRAID TO PROSECUTE

For fear of being held up to public ridicule as "easy marks" the men who have been made the victims of the woman who has operated extensively in Honoluki for two weeks past, heaitate to begin prosecution. The woman is already alleged to have obtained at least \$1500 from confiding Hondring men but not one of the half doses victims of the Madame Humbert

scheme has complained to the police. You ought to do it for the good of the community," one of the victims was told.

"Let the community take care of itself—I have troubles of my own." was the reply.

That at least two of the woman's victims have ground for criminal prosecution is said to be certain, but ther will not have her arrested for fear of the probability that they might have to go into court and be exposed to the public view as "easy marks."

The woman has cut a wide swath

since she came here a few weeks age with a wild story of two \$10,000 certificates of deposit on California banks which she had placed in a sealed envelope. She bought lots and houses, borrowed money, cashed checks, bought furniture and flowers and gurios and was having a glorious good time on the strength of her sealed envelope until, through some mistake, it was opened by R. H. Trent. The woman intended to make business houses, banks and trust companies her trustees, and claimed to have \$29,000 coming on the Alameda. She exhibited letter from a firm of California attorneys saying the money had been sent, and later displayed a confirmatory cablegram.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth said yesterday that the police were never approached by the victims, and nate they found some one willing to swear to a complaint, no prosecution could be begun. It is possible that the grand jury may investigate the matter.

The County Act may have flaws but it is a granite mountain beside the refuse heap which the Home Rule County legislators piled up before the Governor three years ago.

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.-This is the season of the year when the prudent and careful housewife replenishes her supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is certain to be needed before the winter is over, and resolts are much more prompt and matistrotory when it is kept at hand and go an he soon as the cold is contracted - 1 before it has become actiled in the system. In almost every instance a severe cold may be warded off he lake ing this remedy freely as soon as the first indication of the cold ar---There is no danger in giving it to " Gren for it contains no harmful stance. It is pleasant to take we adults and children like it. Par w and you will get the best. It always gares. Bold by all dealers and draggista. Benaum, Bratth & Co., Ltd., agents for Mayal.

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The Actua Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn. The Alliance Assurance Company, of

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KA-NE DIE? - A BAD PEST

Was Kepiki Science to Full Investigation Blame for It?

Did S. K. Ka-ne, the well known Hawallan lawyer and a member of the Board of Health, die as a result of his belief in Rev. J. Kekipi and his socalled Christian Science doctrine? Native Irlends of the well known Hawaiian are saying that Ka-ne would still be living had not he put too much reliance upon the "praying women." The matter of Mr. Ka-ne's death has been reported to President Cooper of the Board of Health, and he may ask Attorney General Andrews to investi-

Mr. Ka-ne died last Saturday morning, and his death was due to blood poisoning. "Septic infection abcess" was the cause of death given in the burial certificate, which was signed by Dr. C. B. Wood, former president of the Board of Health.

Dr. Wood does not believe that Kane's death was the result of "kahunaism" although he said that relatives of the deceased man had informed him that "praying women" had been bothering his patient. Dr. Wood said that he had been called to attend Mr. Ka-ne, the first of November and found his patient suffering with an abcess on the arm. Mr. Ka-ne was then able to be about and he had made an engagement to come to the physician's office on the following afternoon to have the abcess lanced. Mr. Ka-ne failed to appear and it was two weeks later before Dr. Wood was again called in. From that time up to the date of his death, Dr. Wood had treated Mr. Ka-ne regularly. He said that he asked to have Mr. Ka-ne moved to the hospital and the patient had consented, but afterwards changed his mind, under what seemed to be some strong outside in-fluence. As far as Dr. Wood knew his patient had taken the medicines prescribed for him. Dr. C. B. Cooper, president of the

Board of Health, said that the manner of Mr. Ka-ne's death had been called to his attention by Judge Kanlukov.

TRYING TO STOP PRACTICE.

"It seems to me from what he said that Mr. Ka-ne's death resulted from Christian Science or the Keldpi treatment," said Dr. Cooper. /"I believe that the Kekipi belief is increasing all over the islands and I will probably consult with the Attorney General regarding the matter. The statute prohibits any-thing of this kind but we find it almost impossible to break up the practice in the city: I have given orders not to issue burial certificates, if there is the slightest suspicious circumstance unless there is a certificate from a regular physician. Where the cause of death held and no burials will be parmitted? At the Ka-ne home on School street.

until it has been fully determined. Mrs. Ka-ne, a sister in law of the deshe came. Mrs. Ka-ne said that the widow did not desire to have her husband taken to the hospital for fear of the influences under which he might be brought. She said also that Mr. Ka-ne was for a long time a member of Kaumakapili church, but had joined Kekipi's church some time before his death, in order to be cleansed of his sins. Kekipi had called during his illness several times and also officiated at the funeral.

THE JAPANESE **ASSOCIATION**

The delegates from the different islands to the meetings held here by Japanese for the purpose of forming the Central Japanese Association, after having perfected the organization, have returned to their homes. The Association chose the following officers, nominated by Consul General Miki Salto. who is president of the Association: Advisory committee-Dr. J. Uchida,

K. Kishi, W. Motoshige, S. Anno, Y.

Executive officers-T. Ishikawa, A. K.

Treasurer-O. Shioda.

Secretaries M. Negoro and M. Hay-LKEWA.

The Association will apply to the government for a charter,

A TIMELY SUGGESTION .- This is the season of the year when the prudent and careful housewife replenishes her supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is certain to be needed before the winter is over, and results are much more prompt and satisfactory when it is kept at hand and given as soon as the cold is contracted and before it has become settled in the system. In almost every instance a severe cold may be warded off by taking this remedy freely as soon as the first indication of the cold appears. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains no harmful substance. It is pleasant to take-both adults and children like it. Bur it and you will get the best. It always cures. Sold by all dealers and droggista. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.,

of the Lantana Blight.

The lantana-killing blight, as a fear ed menace to useful vegetation, took up a large portion of the proceedings at the weekly meeting of the Board of ernoon. A thorough investigation of the matter was ordered.

Those present were Lordin A. Thurs-Perkins, entomologist.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. Giffard was given further time to eport on a journal, and Mr. Carter on seeds to be procured.

President Thursten reported conferplants coming through their departments. The Federal officials were cordesired and of excluding pests in importations.

Mr. Stackable had further promised to direct the sub-collectors at outports to act as inspectors of plants.

President Thurston reported that neither had the Bluefields banana hoots arrived in the transport on fuesday nor any word of their whereabouts. All that was known was that they had been shipped from New Orleans two or three weeks ago:

NURSERY BUILDINGS. Mr. Holloway stated that lumber was

being got out for the nursery building. Work had been started on the outhouses, so that some of the stuff might while that was being altered. The en: tire work should not take more than six

MUCH DESIRED MEN.

The secretary also reported he had written to Prof. Keebele requesting him to return at his éarliest convenience. Nothing further half been heard from Mr. Binchot, chief of the Federal forestry bureau, about Mr. Hosmer, the forester designated for work in Hawail. It was concluded that the first would be heard of him on his arrival.

LANTANA-KILLING PEST. Mr. Giffard read his own letter to the Board, sent in some weeks ago, about the introduction of the lantana-killing blight to this island. It was a long communication, quoting scientific opinions that the pest was a serious menace to forest trees and economic plants, besides not being a deadsure eradicator of lantana. Prof Koebele's expressed want of anxiety about the blight, the writer presumed, was due to the chief entomologist's belief when his report was made that the pest would be confined to Maul where it was first reported.

is not known post-mortems will be all the islands, not excepting Hawaii. Sheep and Stock Ranch Company. He also said it would attack caffee and other trees if it could not get lantana.

President Thurston from observation and what he had been told was satisfied ceased, who had nursed Mr. Ka-ne in that the blight had not thus far attackhis last illness, said that he had taken ed anything on Mani but lantana. He his medicines regularly while she was suggested that, as there was no doubt there, although she had heard that Ke- of the blight's existence in different kipi was trying his treatment before places, a suggested reference to the entomology staff would be of little pur-He thought if David Haughs could be spared from the forestry work to make a tour and report on the extent of the invasion and probable cost of burning it out-the recognized mode of extirpation in other countries the most practical purpose would be serv-

> Mr. Carter, however, wanted both an entomological and a practical report, a comprehensive one withat taking in all the islands. A motion he had made to refer the matter to the entomologists prevailed.

SUBDIVIDING WORK.

President Thurston renewed his former suggestion that the Board be subdivided into committees for dealing with different branches of the business from time to time arising. On a momade a suggestion of subjects on which was, after discussion adopted with running stream of pure water. modifications, so that the committees shall be on Agriculture, on Appropriations, on Entomology, on Forests and Nurseries and on Rules and Regulations

ENTOMOLOGIST REPORTS.

in the nursery, denying that it was be- of the Parker Cattle Ranch. ing spread therefrom. The insects were ali over town. 📝

a fumigation tent for disinfecting trees, rival anywhere else in the islands, bequire four men for its erection and transference from tree to tree. The tent had to be saturated with oil to from 50 deg. to 60 deg. render it gas-proof. No living thing infesting a tree could survive the fumigation by this means.

Mr. Giffard thought the apparatus might be obtained cheaper in Califorrogue.

Diner-"Waiter, there is a slight mistake. I ordered a spring chicken and a bottle of 1814 Pommery." Waiter-"Yes, sir," Diner-"You have brought me some Pommery of last spring and a chicken of 1894."--Christian Register.

Within the limit: Jones-"I wish you would figure on a new house for me." Architect-"Something about five thousand dollars?" Jones-"No: something about are hundred. I've only got five. thousand to spend on it."-Judge.

Sale To Liquidate Copartnership of Puuloa Sheep and Stock Ranch Company.

The copartnership known as the

Puulos Sheep and Stock Ranch Company, composed of George W. Matfar-lane, E. C. Macfarlane and Henry R. Macfarlane, having been dissolved by Tanks, Redwood Water Tanks, Harthe death of E. C. Macfarlane, February 16th, 1902, for the purpose of finally liquidating and closing the said copartnership with the consent of the survivors thereof, the undersigned, Agriculture and Forestry yesterday aft- George W. Macfarlane, Fred W. Macfariane and Henry R. Macfarlane, executors, and Plorence B. Macfarlane. executrix, of the Last Will and Testaton, president; C. S. Holloway, secre-inent of E. C. Macfarlane, deceased, tary and executive officer; James D. duly appointed, qualified and acting, Dole, W. M. Giffard, J. F. Brown and having filed a certain verified petition A. W. Carter, members, and R. C. L. in the matter of the said Estate of E. C. Macfarlane, deceased, in the Circuit Court in and for the First Judicial Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii, in which the matter of the said estate then was and now is pending, before the Honorable George D. Gear, Secences he had held with Postmaster J. ond Judge of said Circuit Court, sit-M. Oat and Port Collector E. R. Sfack- ting at Chambers, and made returnable on the matter of inspection of able before the said Honorable George D. Gear, as said Judge, on Monday November 16th, 1908, at 10 o'clock a dial in assurances of cooperation to the m. of that day, and the said petition having been duly heard and granted by said Honorable George D. Gear, as said Judge, on the date last aforesaid. and the said Honorable George D. Gear, on November 24th, 1908, having duly signed an order, judgment and decree granting the prayer of said petition, and, on December 1st, A. D. 1903, having also signed an order modifying and amending the said order, decree and judgment, as by reference to the said petition and orders, on file in said Circuit Court, and to all the proceedings relative thereto, will more fully and at large appear.

Now therefore: Under the law and the proceedings and each of them be moved out of the main building aforesaid, for the purpose of finally liquidating and closing the copartnership aforesaid, and in conformity with the order, judgment and decree aforesaid, to which the survivors of the said copartnership, George W. Macfarlane and Henry R. Macfarlane have consented in writing, as by the petition aforesaid fully appears, the under-signed, George W. Macfarlane and Henry R. Macfarlane, survivors of the said copartnership, as said survivors, and the understyned, George W. Macfarlane, Fred W. Macfarlane and Henry R. Macfarlane, executors, and Fiorence B. Macfarlane, executrix, of the Last Will and Testament of E. C. Macfarlane, deceased, will offer for sale and will sell as a whole, at public auction, through James F. Morgan, auctioneer, hereby chosen and designated for that purpose, at the suction sales, rooms of sald James F. Morgan, Nos. \$47-357 Keahumany street, in the city of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawail, on Saturday, January 9th, 1904, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of that day, to the highest bidder, beyoud or for the sum of twenty thou-Mr. Perkins gave the uncheerful sand dollars, the entire property, as-news that the blight had appeared upon sets, and goodwill of the said Puuloa sets, and goodwill of the said Punion consisting of the following, viz:

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

List of Freehold and Lessehold Lands and Improvements, Sheep and other Live Stock and Property owned by the Puuloa Sheep and Stock Ranch Company viz:

FREEHOLD LANDS.

LAND OF OULL, Ahuptes, contain-Ing 4,000 acres, more or less, and extending from the sea, near Kawaihae, to the top of the Kohala range of mountains, with a stream of water running through same, said stream having its origin in those mountains. LAND AT LIHUE, in Waimen, the former homestead of James Luzada and Frank Spencer, and formerly the headquarters of the Libus Cattle Ranch and Beef Packing Establishment, adjoining the land of Ouli and containing 50 acres. This also has a stream of water running through it, and is a beautiful block of land.

LAND OF AHULL in Waimes, the former homestead of Edward Sparke. and formerly the headquarters of the Sparke Sheep Ranch. This is probtion by Mr. Carter to empower him to ably the finest residence site in the make such subdivisions, the president district of Waimea, and is a magnificent block of land having an area of committees should be appointed. This 22 acres, through which there is also a

There are valuable stone fences and pens on the above properties.

The two last mentioned fine blocks of land are very advantageously situated, and are almost in confunction with the fine residence property of the late

These lands are covered with fine Manienie Grass, ornamental trees, &c., Mr. Perkins submitted a diagram of and the climate of this locality has no which would cost \$265. It would re- ing at an elevation of 2700 feet and at the base of snow-capped Manna Kea, where the average temperature is St. Louis Exhibis Should Be Beduced

LEASED LANDS,

LEASE OF THE LAND OF HOLO-UKAWAI, near Walmen, from the Hawaitan Government, containing 1985% nia, where the process was in common acres, and expiring January 10th, 1908. Bent, \$62.25 per annum. There are two streams of water from Mauna. Kea running through this land. .

LEASE OF LAND AT WAIMEA from Crown Commissioners, containing 258 acres, expiring June 1st, 1908. Rent, \$250 per annum. The boundary of this kind on one side is on the Waikoloa stream.

LEASE OR MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT between the Puulos Sheep and Stock Ranch Company and John P. and Samuel Parker, for running sheep on a portion of the large culty," be observed. The Covernor is bed Almpuas of Walkeles, in exchange for convinced the Hankit building at St. the privilege granted to the Parker Louis must be out out.

Ranch of running cattle on the Sheep Co's lands. This agreement expires in

There is also a lease, just expired, of Crown lands in Waimes, which this Puuloa Sheep & Block Ranch Co. and its assigns, have held for 60 years, now in possession; and they have made application to the Territorial Govern ment for a renewal of the lease. This application has not yet been acted A Same

THE IMPROVEMENTS.

Consist of a Dwelling House of Manager at Keamoku, Men's Quarters, Large Shearing Shed, Yards, Pens, Wire Fences, Stone and Cement Cisferns, &c., and the following appurtenances, viz: Wool-Press, Iron Water ness, Furniture, Scales, Sheep-Shears, Wool Packing, &c., &c., and the fol

LIVE STOCK.

7,000 Sheep, more or less, including wes, Rams and Lambs: 25 Work Horses:

40 Mares and Unbroken Foels; 6 Team Horses and Hauling Wag-

whole comprising a complete Sheep and Stock Rench.

The sheep are principally of the Merino breed, crossed with Southdown and Shropshire, and the west produced by the Ranch has always commanded the highest price in the Hawatian Wool TERMS OF SALE.

No bid for less than twenty thousand

dollars, in gold coin of the United States, will be received. Cash, in gold coin of the United States, payable as follows:

1. Ten per centum of the purchase price, at the time of sale, upon the fall of the hammer, to be paid either in gold coin of the United States to the survivors above named George W. Macfarlane and Henry R. Macfarlane, or in a certified check or certified checks, payable to their order.

2 The remainder of the purchase price, within ten days after confirmation of the sale by the Judge of said First Circuit Court, before whom the said Estate of E. C. Macfarlane deceased, may then be pending, and, upon the execution and acknowledgment by the undersigned, survivors, execuby each of them individually, of all conveyances, deeds, bills of sale, and other instruments, necessary to the full consummation of said sale and to the vesting of the title to the said property, real and personal, and of the has eighty-five members, many of good will of the copartnership afore said, in the purchaser, and concurrently with the delivery of the same and of firms. The banquet is not limited to possession of the said property to the one representative from each firm and purchaser.

All deeds, bills of sale, and other papers at the expense of the purchaser. Further particulars can be obtained at the law office of Henry E. Highton, corner of Fort and King streets, at the law office of Hatch & Ballou, Stangeh- guests who may happen to be in the wald Building, Honolulu, or from the undersigned, George W. Macfarlane or Henry R. Macfarlane. Dated Honolulu, H. T., December 1st.

A. D. 1903. GEORGE W. MACFARLANE.

HERRY R. MACFARLANE. Survivors of the Copartnership of Puulos Sheep and Stock Ranch Com-

GEORGE W. MACFARLANE. HENRY R. MACFARLANE, FRED. W. MACFARLANE.

FLORENCE B. MACPARLANT Executors and Executrix of the Last farlane, deceased.

JUDGE HARTWELL ON COUNTY ACT

Editor Advertiser: While it is unlikely that Congress will take early action, if any, about our County Act, I see no cause for anxiety about the to, could decide a test case before the end of this month. If the Act stands, very well; if it shall be held to be invalid, then all existing laws remain in force, and the former appropriation bill would be available under Section of the Legislature to pass appropriation bills providing for payments of the necessary current expenses of carrying on the government and meeting its legal obligations as the same are provided for by the then existing

Nor do I see any advantage in page ing resolutions now one way or the other shout the rather informal inquiry of Congressmen proposed to be made by Mr. Hatch. If the Act shall not be fested, all

official acts of county officials will have the validity of de facto officers and in-Mr. Perkins reported orally on blight Hon. John P. Parker, the headquarters volve no personal liability. This com-n the nursery, denying that it was be- of the Parker Cattle Ranch. munity need not allow itself to be disquieted in these matters. So it looks

ALFRED & HARTWELL OUR OUR BUILDING

10 \$10,000. Fred W. Macfariane, commissioner

to the St. Louis Exposition, yesterday had audience of the Governor, who informed him how impossible it would be to go shead with the original plan involving an expenditure of \$10,600. In consequence Mr. Macfarlane will prepare a little budget, to show if the Territory cannot get air ig with fig.

Governor Carter extremed himself later to the effect that a twentisting of the Territory at St. . . works quite desirable, but it was - to important At the present junction to have money for the local needs of the departments forth the arimal that there were "Before July we shall have diffi- ins ;

Impure blood will always make v sick. You suffer from hendache, great depression, indigestion, sleeplessness s bad skin, extreme exhaustion, and taining 679 acres, of which they are you can hardly drag yourself about



Read what Mr. H. J. Matthews, of Welling-son, New Zealand, says about this. He also, sends his photograph. * I have suffered a great deal from impure blood, especially from boils on my arms and back. I felt weak all over and was greatly depressed. I began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After taking only a little of it I felt better, and soon my frontles disappeared. I believe this predicte is the best blood-purifier and

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

re many imitation "farm Re sure you get Ayer's.

Use Ayer's Pills every time your bewels become constituted, or when you are blillons of thre sick handsche. They cure quickly: Property by Br. J. C. Ayer & Co., Louds, Marc. (1.5 a.

HOLLISTER DRUG-CO. Agente

MERCHANTS ASSN. TO BANQUET

At a meeting of the directors of the Merchants' Association yesterday atternoon it was decided to hold the first tors and executrix as aforesaid, and annual banquet the latter part of next week. Thursday evening will probably be the date decided upon.

The banquet is being prepared on an elaborate scale. The Association whom are representatives of business there will probably be in the neighborhood of a hundred merchants present. Invitations will also be extended to other prominent residents of the Territory and also to distinguished

The committee also considered the matter of providing sports for the men of the fleet when it gets here. A committee was appointed for that purpose to act with similar committees from other bodies. The Chamber of Commerce will also assist in this matter.

SHALL WE DISPUTES

Will and Testament of E. C. Mac- The Opinions of Scores of Our Fellow Citizeus.

Residents of Honorulu, like other American citisens, in making an investment want to be sure of getting the worth of their money. They want to know all the whys and wherefores, and in a direct ratio to the value of the investment they burrow and ferret until satisfied with the collateral. Take an instance in the realm of proprietary articles. If we know of a friend who Act. The Supreme Court it applied has been cured we have some faith in the preparation; if we know of two or three our faith increases. If the cures reach scores all well known citizens. anyone who still maintains that there is nothing beyond ordinary merit in the said preparation, can safely be left to the care of his fellow tax-payers. If he wishes to pick a quarrel with them 54 of the Organic Act, for "a fallure on the question of their judgment and veracity, he has ample opportunity in

Honolpin to do so. Begin with this Mr. H. H. Smythe, of Inter-Island B.S. Co., this city, writes to tell us that he was afflicted with a lame back for a number of years. "Ascribing the cause of this to the kidneys and hearing about Donn's Backache Kidney Pills, I got some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They relieved me so much that I am perfectly satisfied with the result of having taken them, and can recommend the pills to others, suffering from backache."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are becoming popular in Honolulu because they are always endorsed by Honoiniu Deople.

Don's Backsche Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 40 cents per box (six boxes for \$1.50) or will be mailed as receipt of price by the Hollister Drug . Co., Honolulu, pholesale agents for the Hawalian

Time up to date: "I have been the king," said Pather Time, "of abander ing the scythe as an emblem " Arar doning the scribe?" said the grations Aurora, who is always or cantiles of to greet the old gentle- at the Don't you think an alarm - - - - be more appropriate?"-Ju'a-

Did She Know?-Fond Parker akes ing off his offentings to a gove "Now, Elk" lest, what is a lat" Elale

் 20 நிகிருக் கூற்கா இசைய விசும்

(promptly): Tapa New

The state of the s

agents for Hawall.

NEWSPAPERANCHIVE®

pointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against are on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Aste.

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Fortung General Institution Co OF BEBLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorised to take risks against the dangers of the seat at the most reasons

F. A. SCHAFFER & CO., General Agenta.

Ceneral Insurance Co. for See River and Land Transport of Dreaden.

Having evishment an agency at Ho-wolulu and the Hawalian Islands, the undersigned general digests are author-ized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CC. Agents for the Hawalian Islands,

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This Train is really a

First-Class Modern Hotel

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We claim to have THE FINEST Ine of HIGH GRADE scents ever shown in this city, of FRENCH, ENGLISH, GERMAN and AMERICAN Manufacture.... In beautiful sets or cut giass bottles.

What is more acceptable to the Ladies?

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Only a few beautiful triplicate Tollet Mirrors left.

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CHAR BREWRR & (Y) 27 Kilby M., Briefrik. C BREWKR & CO., URITED ROPHICET

PARTERIOR FAIR HOMENICE CO. SAW DEADLY SHOTS FIRED

The Younger Mrs. Parmenter's Evidence.

The actual trial of Edward Mitchell Jones for murder was started before able rates and on the most favorable Judge Gear Monday morning. There was a crowded courtroom all day. Relatives of the accused as well as of the two women he is charged with having killed were present.

Attorney General Lorrin Andrews opened the case for the prosecution, saying that in his opinion the facts to be proved would show cold-blooded murder. Exception to this femark was taken by J. J. Dunne, who appears with A. G. M. Robertson for defendant, and the court instructed the jury to disregard the expression of opinion. The Attorney General proceeded to tell the story of the commission of the orime with which Jones is charged, which he intended to have corroborated by evidence, beginning with the divorce defendant's wife procured against him for crueity and ending with the shooting of her mother, Mrs. Sarah Parmen ter, and herself shortly after midnight of Saturday, August 23, the former dy-ing three days afterward and the latter instantly.

Doctors Miner and Walters were call ed to testify to the death of Mrs. Parmenter and the wound that caused it. Police Captain Parker told of the clarm and the pursuit, ending with the surrender of Jones

The bullet that is alleged to have killed Mrs. Parmenter was admitted against the objection of defendant's counsel, who noted an exception to the court's ruling.

PIXLEY'S EVIDENCE.

Conductor Pixley of the Rapid Transit, on whose car Jones rode to Punahou and back to Pensacola street on the eve of the tragedy, repeated practically his evidence before the coro-ner's jury. When cross-examined from the transcript, he said in answer to one question that if such a thing was there it was printed wrong. One of his last answers, when asked if he testified in a certain way, was, "I must have." He told about his running away when he saw a man coming over a fence with a gun, only hix feet away from him, but said he would have gone into the Parmenter premises if the policeman who arrived on the scene on a bicycle had done so. The policemen took but one foot off the pedale when he halfed at the place. This was the officer who responded to the felephone call of Mrs. Jones sent from the Beretania pumping station.

Mrs. Marcus Parmenter, daughter-in-law of Mrs. Sarah Parmenter, was clear and direct in her answers, though often abruptly checked in the repeating of words she heard from others. She testified to hearing the voice of Jones threatening to kill Mrs. Sarah Parmenter immediately before the first RUNS EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR shot was fired. "You are the cause of all my trouble and I am going to kill you," the voice said. She described her mother-in-law as she saw her later the same night, lying prostrate with an eye protrucing where a bullet struck her, and said she saw her again the night she died. August 26. The witness heard Jones making threats of killing about the time of the divorce case or a few months be-

fore the shooting. Cross-examined, Mrs. Parmenter said she heard five shots in all. First there were two close together, then two again when she saw the defendant shoot Mrs. Jones, and then one after she (witness) had set the lamp she had been holding at the window upon the table.

Mrs. Parmenter said she never spoke to anyone about her testimony before yesterday in court. She did testify at the inquest, but had spoken to no one outside about the evidence she would give at the trial. - After the shooting of Mrs. Jones she looked up the two children in her own room. She told the boy, who was asking questions about his grandmother, to keep still and if he heard footsteps coming or she called out to him he was to jump out of the window.

"Did you not tell the coroner's jury that you did not see Jones and that you only heard his voice?"

"I did see him," was the answer. Witness denied that she told the coroner's jury that she did not see Jones. She was sure she testified to the coroner's jury that she saw Jones shoot his wife. He fired two shots at his wife. She heard him say:

"Now I got you at lest, I will kill

As soon as he finished speaking he shot her

With reference to the shooting of Mrs. Parmenter, the Witness said that Mrs. Jones was at the time sitting in the dining room by the window and witness was standing beside her. This

was when the first shot was fired. Then Mrs. Jones went out. Witness took a lamp and looked out, when she saw the shooting of Mrs. Jones. She. described the location of the rooms, close to each other, occupied by herself and Mrs. Jones that night.

> RELIEF AFTER - X TEA S.-MIN. or, A. Clark, of Tir berry Ray re. N. S. ., Australia, which is with to inm you of the wolf in the content - personal first is all also mildthe tex a and litered to relief attempted. Ak Camberain + Coat Remel A supplied oned over each I have Warn Make a propose of this next to mine. Mr. Rawlinson; I hope setter that the ke for the good of any you do not mind?" Mr. Rawlinsonconservation of Terrest Thy rate by all templeys and druggists. Benson, Smith little it takes to setlefy me."-Tito, agents for Hawaii.

JEFFS WAS A CRUEL HUSBAND

Harold Jeffs, the barber, is being sued for divorce by his wife, Minnie Locke Jeffs, on the grounds of extreme cruelty. The papers were filed yesterday. The plaintiff relates that she was Minnie Locke before the marriage which took place in Honolulu June 5, 1900. She says that within a short period of this event her husband commenced a course of extreme cruelty toward her, which continued up to the time of the filing of the suit.

She declares that her husband used profane and abusive language toward her, and more particularly charges that on or about February 15, 1908, he bruised the petitioner, cut one of her ears, and blackened one of her eyes. On November 2, 1908, he is alleged to have sprained her ankle, to have thrown her against the wall of her apartment and struck her. On December 2 last she says he struck her, bruised her face, arms and other parts of her body, and thereafter has since descried her.

Mrs. Jeffs claims her husband is guilty of habitual intemperance. Since June 5, 1900, she says she has been without property or means. He has real and personal property and is propertion of a barber shop. She feels aggrieved over an ad-vertisement in the local papers in which he states that he will not be responsible for debts contracted by her In his name. She asks for \$10 alimony per week, temporarily, and permanent allmony with an absolute decree of

SISTERS WILL TRAVEL FAR

Sister Benedicts, who has been in Honolulu for nineteen years, and Sister Albina, for ten years, leave on the Alameda today for San Francisco en route to St. Louis and to Syracuse, New York. The mother house of the Order of St. Francis of which they are members is located at the latter place. They will be away for about four months, principally on business.

The sisters have been at the Kalihi Receiving Station during most of their stay here, as nurses to the inmates. This will be their first visit away from the Islands since their arrival.

AGAINST THE TIDE.

Rowing against the tide is hard work, even when the boat is light and the rower strong. Every stroke takes away a little strength. The lungs work hard to keep the blood supplied with oxygen. Objects on the shore seem to move past with disheartening alowness. Arms and back sche, and courage fails. The sick person with a sluggish liver, bad blood and worse digestion, is like a man pulling against the tide. His struggle to keep alive is heartbreaking. His merciless mirror shows a pale, haggard face, with sunken cheeks and eyes, either dall of shining with the brightness so often noticed in consumptives. He needs treatment but no lasting benefit may be expected from that which is overgrown with the moss of tradition. The effective and reliable cure is WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION of the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Com-

pound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry It is palatable as honey, and as a remedy for wasting diseases it stands in the front rank in the march of medicine. It stimulates the singgish organs of secretion, purifies the blood, promotes digestion, revives a natural appetite and builds up the whole system. Sufferers from Nervous Debility, La Grippe, Bowel Complaints, Throat and Lung Troubles, etc. testify to its transcendent value. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months treatment in which it was the principal remedial sgent." For the misery of disease it gives the happiness of robust health. One bottle convinces. Rifective from the first dose. Look it up. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by shemists here and everywhere

MARINES WILL LAND IN SAMOA

TUTULLA, Samos, Nov. 17.-The United States navy is about to station in Tutulia thirty marines, with an ofneer. The Samoans are not pleased with the report and anticipate trouble between the marines and the native soldiers, which may arise through jealousy and the idea that the white men will look down upon them and treat them as inferiors. The Samoans are a propé people and will resent any such treatment abould it be

Not what she expected: Lady (of ear that I have roved had uncertain age - 'I have put your seat "Mind, my dear lady; you know how

PASSENGERS WILL BE ASSISTED

Collector of Customs Stackable is carrying out the procedure of baggage inspection and requirements as to declaration and entry of property now in vogue at the Port of New York. Mr. Stackable went thoroughly into the matter while at New York, and was given every opportunity to observe the manner in which baggage was handled there. When the steamer Cedric arrived, Mr. Stackable saw the baggage handled of 500 cabin passengers and more than double that number of steerage passengers and was struck by the rapid manner in which it was accomplished.

This was largely due to the system in vogue of the Inspectors going aboard the vessel and assisting the passengers in filling out the declarations for them. giving each passenger a blank which contained minute instructions as to just what was meant by declaring their baggage.

The system was observed to work well while the Doric was in port. The Collector sends an inspector aboard and the whole matter was thoroughly explained to each passenger landing here. The declaration is filled out as far as possible, the values being given, and if the passenger cannot remember all he or she has, a note to that effect is made on the declaration by the inspector, and when the baggage is examined the remainder of the articles are placed thereon. Each declaration is numbered and a card bearing the same number is presented to the passenger, bear ing the hame of the inspector who has made up the declaration. Thus the passenger has complete information as to who is examining his or her baggage. In the case of women traveling iking ,they are looked after first. The blank is as follows:

BAGGAGE DECLARATION AND

Form for Non-residents of the United States. District of ..

Port of I solemnly swear that am a resident of..... * that I sailed from the United States on.....

..., 190 ... on steamship; that went abroad for purposes of study, or restoration to health, or that I have actually and in good faith resided at No..., street, ed); that I sailed on steamship......

that I am accompanied by members of my family. That I have the following pleces of baggage: trunks, bags or valises, boxes, and other packages, a total ofpieces; that said baggage is my personal property and that of the sforesail members of my family; that all of the articles contained in said baggage, or in the possession of myself or any of the said members of my family, consist of wearing appearel, articles of personal adornment, tollet articles, and similar personal effects that are in the use of and necessary and appropriate for the wear and use of myself and said members of my family for the purposes of the journey and present comfort and convenience; that no item, excepting such as is listed in the annexed entry, is intended, directly or indirectly, for sale or for the use of any other person or persons than myself and the aforesaid persons accompanying me, which item is described in said entry, together with the cost price paid for each Item purchased and the actual market value of each ijem than by purchase.

Passenger. Subscribed and sworn to before me

> Collector or Surveyor's Staff Officer.

[* In the official form the words between these stars are in italica.]

Spigrams From the Movelists. Cynicism is merely the art of seeing

things as they are instead of as they ought to be.-Robert Hichens. It is his sweetheart a man should be particular about. Once he settles down,

it does not much matter whom he marries .- J. M. Barrie. The man who looks well in evening dress looks well in anything.-Robert

Hichens. It is mostly the women who are gamesters; the men only the cards.—

Thomas Hardy. There are three things a woman ought to look-straight as a dart, sup-

ple as a snake and proud as a tigerlily.—Elipor Glyn. `To write a check is one thing, to have it honored depends on a variety of cir-

comstances.—Anthony Hope. A wise man reduces his affairs to a minimum and his intérest in the affairs of his neighbors to less.-Seton Merri-

Good finance is knowing how to utilise the fullness of other people's pockets without revealing the empliness of one's own.—Richard Bagot.

There is no man so much at the mercy of his own vanity as he who enjoys a limited notoriety.—Seton Merri-

We earn our life by labor, and then, if we spend as the gods design, we spend our life in love.-Henry Harisnd.

Never make Triends with the devil, a monkey or a boy. No man knows what they will do next.—Rodyard Kipling. Husbands are like new boots-you can't tell where they're going to pinch till it's too late to change em.-Thornycroft Fowler.

Actor-"Hurry, or we'll miss the train." Actress-"I can't find my dismonds or my purse." Actor-"Oh, well, never mind." Actress-"Yes, but the purse had ten dollars in it."-New York Weekly.

Tommy-Pop, what was the mysterions writing on the wall that Nebuchad-DEZTET SAW?

Tonney's Pop-I guess it must have been the advertisement of a new Egyptian cigarette.-Philadelphia Record.

HAD COMPLEXIONS

Dry Thin and Falling Hair and Red Rough Hands Prevented by

CUTICURA SOAP,

and beautifying the skim for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chaffings, or/too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persussion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. Corscona Soar combines delicate emollient properties derived, from Correvea, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingradients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicates scap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other forsign or domestic tollet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in One Soar at One Price, the BEST skin and complexion soen. the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humous.
Consisting of Corrected Soap, to cleanes the skin and scale and scale and sodies, the thickened cuticle, Corrected Contonent, to instantly alloy theing and irritation, and sooties and heat, and Corrected Contonent, to instantly alloy theing and irritation, and sooties and heat, and Corrected Resolvent, to cool and cleanes the blood. Sold throughout the world. Anatralian Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: Lenney Ltd., Cape Town. "How to have Petatiful Skin, Hair, and Hands," free. Potter Corp., Boston, U. S. A., Sols Props., Corrected Reserves.

KAISER'S CONDITION IS BELIEVED TO BE CRITICAL

Inside History of a Malady Which Began in Childhood--Other Interesting Extracts From the Latest Coast Files.

PARIS, Nov. 23.-A remarkable arti- passages of the ears, which sometime cle on the malady of the German Emperor has appeared in an illustrated weekly, which greatly adds to the general conviction that the Kaiser's condition is more critical than is officially Bllowed.

The author of the article has several times filled positions of confidence in the German court functions, which required him to live in the immediate companionship of the Kaiser when he was a young Prince. In part the article is as follows:

"During the two years when the young prince was a student at Bonn. that is, in 1879 and 1880, he felt for the first time the symptoms of that malady which today causes such general

disquietude throughout Germany. "The trouble manifested itself in scute pain of the ears and frequent attacks of insomnia. One of the affected ears became particularly painful and after several consultations and conferences a young surgeon, named Walb was selected to perform the operation which was judged necessary.

HIS OLD COMPLAINT. "The operation was successful for a

time, but the aches in the ears recurred at intervals that were almost regular, some of the excesses of pain being so severe that the young man was obliged to rest several days in bed.

"Professor Walb was repeatedly called in and then began to talk of inflammation of the ear, and one knows what grave symptoms are indicated by meningitis or granular meningitis, which weakens the hearing and causes intense pain at the least cold. Sometimes complete deafness ensues, especially when there is an internal catarrh.

"Acute inflammation is often marked nounce by little polypi fringing the exterior voice."

appear on other delicate membranes. Such was the complaint which attacked the young prince in 1879 and harries all the science of Professor Walb.

"The evil not only did not disappear it was not even checked. "Then came the accession and death

of Frederick III, with its consequent changes of scene and occupation, and the malady reappeared.

TROUBLE HIDDEN.

"At first the return of the complaint was hidden from the public. Another operation was performed without the German people being told of it.

"The surgeon in this case was DE-Trautmann and the operation was successful for a time, but the fatigues of travel and of multiplied occupations again the malady appeared, and it was by this malady of the ears that the throat was attacked. When this new complication was certain. Dr. Leuthold. the doctor who had cared for, but not cured, the Emperor Frederick III, was

"Possibly because of the sad souvenirs connected with Dr. Leuthold and the year 1888, surgeon physician Moritte Schmidt was added to the council and it was he who operated upon the Emperor the first time, two months ago. an operation that was kept secret.

"One can easily see into the gravity

of the Emperor's condition by reading between the lines of the present bulletins. They prescribe an absolute rethis word. Sometimes it means chronic pose, they prescribe the patient from riding on horseback, from drinking. from eating spiced food, and, above all. from talking. Much has been said of the subdued tones in which the Emperor has to speak, but, as a matter of fact, he has only been able to pronounce a few words in a mufflet

MARINES WILL SAIL FOR HONOLULU ON FEBRUARY I

The Honolulu Naval Station has been officially assured that before the middle of February, 1904, there will be a detachment of marines on duty here. Captain Niblack, Captain of the yard, received notice from Washington yesterday that fifty marines would leave San Francisco for Honolulu on the naval transport sailing thence on February 1. There will be two officers in charge of the detachment...

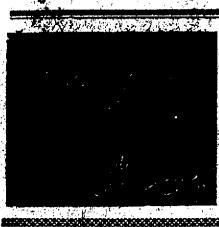
Before that time orders will no doubt be received from Washington authorizing the selection of a site for the barracks and the crection of necessary buildings. The barracks will probably be located at the Waikiki end of the Naval reserve fronting the docks.

(ASSOCIATED PRISS GARLESHAMS)

COLON, Dec. 8.—The Dixie's marines have landed and encamped at the town of Empire, near Panama, ostensibly for sanitary reasons. It is surmised that Colombia is pursuing a policy which makes a warning necessary.

WILLEMSTAD, Dec. 8.—Venezuela has purchased of Germany 150,000 rifles and 10,000,000 cartridges. It is reported that she will invade Colombia in the event of war with the United States.

CONSTANTINOPLE Dec. 8.—Demerik, Russian, and Muller, Austrian, have been appointed to carry out Macedonian reforms.



ARRIVED.

Sing. Nithau, W. Thompson, from Mapoopoo, Honuapo, Punaluu and Hilo, est 6:10 a. m., with 8252 bags sugar, 48 Mead cattle, 2 pkgs, sundries. Schr. Ka Moi, from Kohalalele, at

Stur. Helene, Weir, from Kawaihae, Hamakua ports and Hilo, at 4:84 a, m. with 30 head cattle, 8 pkgs. sundries,

Ther sein. U. S. A. T. Logan, Stinson, from Saw Prancisco, st 12:30 p. m.

Am. bkin. S. G. Wilder, Jackson, 17 ADA CAME BACK days from San Francisco, at 6 p. m. S. S. Hongkong Maru, Filmer, from

San Francisco, at 4:15 p. m. Stmr. Mikaliala, Gregory, from Kanal ports, at 5:05 a. m., with 3745 bags sugar, 62 hides, 20 pigs, 20 bags bottles, 17 Bbls. poi, 45 bunches bananas, 40 pkgs.

Stmr. Kaual, Bruhn, from Abukini and Rolos, at 4:08 a. m., with 6425 bags

Thursday, December 10. Stmr. J. A. Cummins, from Oahu ports at 1:15 p. m.

Schr. Ada, Weisbarth, 9 days from Brench Frigate Shoals at 1:30 p. m. DEPARTED.

Wednesday, Dec. 9. e. S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, for San

Erancisco, at 9:15 a. m. U. S. A. T. Logan, Stinson, for Mamila, via Midway and Guam, at 5 h. m. Stmr. Kaiulani, Dower, for Mahukona and Hilo; mail and passengers only,

Stmr. Lehus, Naopala, for Maul, Mo lokal and Lanal ports, at 5 p. m. Schr. Mokihana, for Hanalei, at 5

Schr. C. I. Woodbury, Harris, for Bilo, at 5 p/ m

Thursday, December 10. S. S. Hongkong Maru, Filmer, for the Orient, at 12:10.

Stmr. Helene, Weir, for Mahukona Mukaiau, Paauhau, Papealos, Ookala and Laupahoehoe, at 5:10 p. m. Schr. Ka Moi, for Kohalalele, at

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kaua porte at 5:10 p. m.

Stmr. Nithau, W. Thompson, for La Maina, Kaanapali, Punaluu and Honuepo, at 5:10 p.m. Am, berk Albert, Turner, for San

Erancisco at 10:30 a. m.

PASSENGERS. Departed.

For Hilo and way ports, per stur-kinan, Dec. 8.—Tong Chew, E. A. Fraser, Miss Tong Hee, Miss Tan Yuck, Dr. Kurisaki, Dr. Y. Nazai, Mrs. Lidgate, Percy Levey, J. Watt, Mrs. Janssen, G. H. Gere, Jan. Scott, Mrs. Ivers, Miss A. Hill, W. Drake, E. R. Hendry, R. Catton, Col. T. E. Miles, D. A. Fox, Harold Castle, Geo. Renton, Jr., C. P. Thurston, Rev. S. L. Desha, Dr. Mc-Carthy, J. W. Mason, John H. Danton, Mrs. F. M. Swanzy, S. Grace, Col. West, M. O. Hall, H. H. Scovel, W. W. Durham and wife, W. L. Stanley, L. M. Whitehouse, E. O. Poett and wife.

Per stmr. Maui. Dec. 8, for Lahaina: W. L. Decoto; for Kahului: Mrs. W. Keanu, H. Gorman, H. Rosenbladt, S. Matsuoka, K. Kobayashi, Miss E. M. Alexander, F. S. Munsell and wife. For Kauai ports, per stmr. W. G.

Hall, Dec. 8.- E. Fernandez, D. B. Murdock, T. Clive Davies, W. E. Devereux. E. Omsted and wife, Judge J. Hardy. Per S. S. Alameda, Dec. 9, for San Francisco.-A. J. Bradish, W. Desmond and wife, Miss E. Earle, J. A. Graham and wife, J. H. Hunt and wife, W. G. Hyman, F. M. King, Miss McAdam, R. N. Morgan, D. J. Medbury, H. W. Phelps, Dr. Pischel and wife, Mrs. G. B. Robertson, Sister Benedicts, Sister Al-Mns and maid, Miss E. Suter, R. Weils.

Shipping Notes.

The Mauna Loa is due tomorrow morning from Hawail

fotay.

Two pairs of handcuffs were sent to Midway island on the Logan for use on a couple of Chinamen. The Logan carried Christmas pres-

ents and fare to Midway island. She siso took along thirteen brides. The bark R. P. Rithet sailed from

Ean Francisco for Honolulu on Decem-Ber fourth with a large general cargo. The steamer Heiene, which was scheduled to sail for Hawaii vesterday afternoon, will not leave until 5 p. m.

The Lehua departed at 9:30 last night for Molokai. She was detained by Beavy freight chipments which came hte to the wher.

The S. S. American, due here Decemher 17. sailed from Seattle on Decem-Ber & A cargo of 4,000 tons of sugar will be leaded here for Delaware Breakwater.

The bank Albert sailed yesterday morning for San Francisco.

The Mikahala sailed for Kanai ports yesterday evening. Consul Balto was a passenger upon her.

The Archer is to be loaded with 900 ions of sugar immediately while the George Curtis is to be held until the end of the month and given a full car-

The cruisers are not expected to ar-Mye until Monday. Two of them have small coal capacity and they will be compelled to steam slowly in order to seconomise on their supply.

Merbert Toung, the diver, made an examination of the Hongkong. Maru resteroay morning but found that she was not damaged. The Mars salled again at noon for the Orient.

While the schooner Ada, was at French Prigate Shoals the crew saw well equipped Japanese salling vessel we a shark hunting expedition. The Board.

THE OLD RELIABLE NEGOTIATIONS FOR

(Continued from Page 3.)

Government. There being an appropriation of \$30,000 for a new armory for the National Guard, the Government desires to obtain the lot in question for its kite.

The Governor and Superintendent of Public Works pointed out to General MacArthur that no great improvements had been made to the lot by the Federal government, while it was an ideal location for headquarters for the National Guard, etc. What was more important still was its central situation in case of insurrection. They felt emboldened in approaching General MacArthur on the matter, because he had urged upon the administration the great importance of fostering and building up the National Guard of Hawalf having expressed the opinion that he considered this one of the most im-portant positions for a National Guard

IDICE. General MacArthur was very cordial indeed in his response to the appeal. He said that so far as the Army was concerned they had a site down on the waterfront for a Quartermaster's building, but the barracks building was accomplished her purpose of wrecking the only place they had now. There were two out-of-town sites located but they were encumbered by leases. He would be glad to take up the matter of an exchange of sites with them

as they had suggested. The result of the meeting was that Mr. Holloway was directed to prepare a map or maps of available ground, and the negotiators will come together again shortly to find whether or not it is feasible to effect an exchange.

Governor Carter assured a reporter that this movement was not intended for delay as the administration was anxious to provide a suitable armory for the N. G. H. It was believed, however that the old site was the best in every way and if it can be recovered by the Territory considerable expense would be saved when economy was so greatly desired.

MOSQUITO CAMPAIGN **PROGRESSES**

The Mosquito Campaign Committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon. Dr. Cooper in the chair, with him being present A. D. Larnach, captain; P. R. Helm, P. M. Pond, W. A. Bryan and make the yield as large as possible. C. H. Tracy.

REPORT OF CAPTAIN.

Mr. Larnach submitted the follow ing report of the work up to Decem-

I herewith beg to submit a brief outline of the work as organized to

To begin with the tin can crusade is being pursued. As soon as practicable after being reported, collections are removed by the garbage department In this we have the hearty co-operation of the sanitary inspectors, who re port to us tin cans, stagnant water, etc., and through their efforts improvements in filling and ditching are accomplished. Hundreds of posters in all languages have been distributed by the same -means.

"Another thing that should be mentioned is the invaluable assistance rento govern themselves in all matters dered to the campaign by City Sanitary Officer Tracy, both by his advice and active help.

"We have had printed a circular letter which is filled in to suit different cases and mailed to owners of property needing attention, and I am glad to re-port the public seem only too pleased to carry out suggestions given them.

"All catch basins in the sewer system and storm water drains, through the courtesy of the Public Works department, are olled regularly and after every storm, also the catch basins under the control of the road department.

"All cemeteries have been visited and promises obtained, both from the authorities in control and the sextons in charge, that containers likely to prove breeding places will be overturned. "The roadmaster of the O. R. & L

Co., who is interested in our work, yesterday assured your agent that, where it is impossible to drain pits each side of the cattle guards, the same will be offed regularly.

"Through the public spirit of the Superintendent, of Public Works, nuisances too large for us to tackle will be removed by-prison labor under the direction of that department. The first large work of this description is the cleaning and draining of an abandoned man; but let us not claim too much reservoir on Just hill behind the residence of Judge Humphreys. .

"The above mentioned is not work done once and then abandoned, but is all a part of the fight constantly being carried on.

Over one hundred and fifty gallons of oil has been distributed and an endeavor made to interest people sufficiently to purchase and use their own oil, and I am glad to say that every day people who were sceptics at the start are beginning to admit that there is something in it after all.

"While all this is very encouraging to your agent, the limit of Reid of operations is only just being opened and plans are now being laid to push for-

ward with even more vigor." The Sunday school children of St. Clement's church have very kindly been invited by the Y. M. C. A. Juniors to be their guests in Association hall, this evening at 7:20 o'clock to participate in the fertivities of the Young People's Temperance rally, and it is carnesur hoped that all will attend. Unfortunately this invitation was not received by the Sunday school superintendent in time to announce it needed, and allowed five, according to boys which was called for this eventhe regulations of your honorable, ing in the parish house will be cancelled

FIFTY CENTS A MONTH

A small bottle of Scott's Emulsion costing fifty cents will last a baby a month—a few drops in its bottle each time it is fed. That's a small outlay for so large a return of health and comfort.

Babies that are given Scott's Emulsion quickly respond to its helpful action. It seems to contain just the elements of nourishment a baby needs most.

Ordinary food frequently lacks this nourishment: Scott's Emulsion always supplies it,

Imitations always cost less than the original, hence the substitutes for Scott's Emulsion can be sold for a few cents less. But you're not saving anything when you buy them. Cod liver oil has a market value and you get the pure oil in Scott's Emulsion. That's the difference.

We'll send you a sample free apon request.
SCOTT & BOWNE, see Pearl Street, New York.

TAXPAYER WOULD

Editor Advertiser: Being a taxpayer and as such in favor of an economic administration, more so as our treasury is not in a too flourishing condition and necessary public improvements are retarded on all sides by the lack of funds, I consider it fair, and just that delinquent taxpayers should be made to pay their taxes, and no partiality or leniency shown to any one, except in stringent cases for good and sufficient reasons, and thus made to contribute their pro rata to the sustenance of the government.

These are evidently the views of our tax collector, judging from the number of suits daily filed in our courts against delinquents, chronic and otherwise, a proceeding which meets the full approval of the people, for the money is needed and should be collected, but on the best and cheapest plan, so as to

If this be done there can be no kick from anyone but I doubt that such is the case, if the attorney representing the government receives 5 per cent commission on all moneys collected by him, as I am creditably informed, and as the delinquent taxes are said to amount to \$100,000 or even more it will readily be seen that the attorney draws a fee of about \$5000 to \$6000 for about one or two months services, a good enough pay for half a dozen lawyers in these hard times.

It may be argued that not all judgments will realise, but as taxes constitute a preferred claim they must be paid if the person sued has anything at all to pay with, and we all know that faxes, as a rule, are levied on values only.

The Government's attorney in this matter must either rank far above the average in the profession, or have a pull with the government, unknown to the general public, to be entitled to such a snap, for I warrant that for one-half of his remuneration the best lawyer in the Territory will take the job and make good money out of it. If these matters fall to the duties of

the Attorney General, as they undoubtedly do, and he is too busy to give them the necessary attention, why not employ extra office help, for it surely does not require an expert lawyer to fill out summon-blanks and as taxes justly owing cannot be disputed at this date, when they are delinquent, almost any attorney with the slightest legal knowledge, can represent the Government and thus save the Territory several thousand dollars in attorney fees.

It is not in harmony with justice for the Attorney General's or any other department of our government to enrich individuals on the taxes of the people, who, in order to pay, in some instances have to borrow money to avoid being sold out of house and kome.

A TAXPAYER.

American-Hawaiian Steamers. The large steamer Arisonan was

scheduled to sail on Saturday for New York, but will be unable to get away before Sunday or Monday, owing to delay in getting her big shipment of whale off on board. The steamer Hawallan of the same line is discharging her New York cargo on Greenwich street Wharf No. 1, and the Nebraskan is at the Risdon fron Works having her fuel-oil tanks doubled in capacity. When ready for business again the tanks will be able to accommodate 10,000 barrels of ell, enabling the steamer to make the trip to New York without difficulty.-Chronicle, Dec. 1.

His Thanksgiving dinner: "I am very sorry, Victor, to think you were such a glutton. Are you not sofry yourself that you ate so much turkey?" "Yes, mother, 'cause I hadn't say other room left for the mines pie." -Harper's Basar.

His qualification: Senator-"This friend that you want me to get a government position for-you can recommend him as a man of good ability and capable of filling the piace, I suppose?" Constituent-"Why, no, Senator, I can't do that. It's because he can't make a living at anything else that I want you to get a movernment job for him."-Chicago Tribune.

GERMANS

Ex-Soldier Contradicts A Committee Will Statements of MacArthur.

H. F. Stipp of Hackfeld & Co., a German who is now a citizen of the United States, and who participated in the war with Spain, contradicts certain of the statements made by General Mac-Arthur relative to the Germans.

Mr. Stipp, who was a member of the Eighth New York Volunteers during the Spanish war, easied at the Advertiser office yesterday and made the following statement:

"I wish to deny emphatically the statement made by General MacArthur that there were few Germans in the American army in the war with Spain. so few, indeed, that the presence of w German was noted as a rare occur-

"When the Spanish war broke out

the German Grand Army in New York offered to raise three regiments of a thousand men each for service. These regiments were regruited and in April, 1898, were offered for service, but the President replied that the volunteers could not be then accepted, although they might be mustered in later. The men in these regiments then obtained permission from their officers to enlist in regiments of United States Volunteers already accepted, and many of them joined the Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth and Seventy-First New York Volunteers. The Forty-Seventh, Volunteers, New York, which was recruited in Brooklyn, also was nearly half Germans. Later when we went to Chicksmauga Park I was sent on recruiting service and Germans were enlisted as freely as any other nationality. In camp I should say that fully ten per cent of the regiments were Germans. My company, E, had about fifteen Germans out of 103 enlisted men and I should say the average was in excess of ten per cent.

"I believe that the Germans are generally credited with being very loyal citizens in the United States. If they were not they would never have volunteered in the numbers they did in the Spanish war."

MEN IN HAWAII TRAINED TO ARMS

Colonel A. Mackenzie, general staff U. S. A., by letter requested Col. J. W. Jones, commanding the National Guard of Hawaii, to furnish him with a statement of the probable number of men trained for military service in the Territory of Hawaii who might be avail-

men could be raised who have had "A record has been kept of each in-some instruction in the United States terment since the first of September. infantry drill regulations, and an additional 600 could be raised composed principally of Hawaiisns.

From January 17, 1898, to date. Col. Jones stated, there had been 2818 men enlisted in the N. G. H., more than 2600 of them on the Island of Oshu, with services averaging three years. In 1898 the armed forces of the Re public of Hawaii-National Guard.

Sharpshooters and Citizens Guardnumbered 1200, of which about fifty per cent were Hawatiana. Such a force, the N. G. H. commander said, could be readily organized and

quickly trained, and would be reliable in the presence of an enemy. The percentage of Hawaiians would be thirtyfive to fifty in a total strength of 2000 Col. Jones recommended for the mi-

litla force of Hawali the establishing of an ordnance depot with the necessary equipments, standard service rifles, field pieces and machine guns.

The available meat, supply of the Territory is stated by islands, leaving out Nilhau, to Col. Mackensie, the totals being 100,000 sheep and 107,800 cat- remain,

ONE FREIGHTER IN LOCAL TRADE

The American-Hawalian Steamship Co. has permanently withdrawn the freighter Nebraskan from the local trade and hereafter the Nevadan will be depend d upon to take care of all the carrying business of the company between Honolulu and San Francisco. No reason for the change is given in the letter received yesterday by Agent Morse, but the order was anticipated as the Nebraskan had been temperarily withdrawn some time ago.

The Nevadan has been put on a regniar mouthly schedule. She leaves San Francisco for Honolulu December 19th, then again on January 19th, Februsry 19th, and March 22d. She will make her usual trips to Kahulut.

The Nebraskan will however be here in February to load sugar for New Tork, and hereafter will be on the regular around the Horn run. She is now undergoing slight repairs and her tanks are being enlarged so that she will be able to carry enough oil on her long trip, without the necessity of stopping en route for fuel.

The American is may on the way! to Hanolulu and Kab it from the Scoud, with a care of merchandise, mmb-, a had go up a die mot and The Hawalian will 'llow her on January first and the Schraskan in Feb. ruary. The Alaskan is scheduled to elevator, and I goes has holding of sail from New York for Honolulu via to the handle San Francisco, January Ist.

CEMETERIES PATRIOTIC ONCE MORE

Investigate Them,

A curious instance of the Celestial tricks that are vain" came before the Board of Health at its weekly meeting yesterday afternoon, which was attended by Dr. C. B. Cooper, president: Fred C. Smith, M. P. Robinson, Dr. W. H. Mays, and E. C. Winston, members; Drav. S. B. Pratt, chief health officer; C. Charlock, secretary; and Miss Mae Weir, stenographer.

Edmund P. Dole, attorney, appeared on behalf of the Chinese cook employed by Judge Dole who had got himself pinched by self-contradiction. This Chinaman became the father of a child born here, whose birth he neglected to register within the statutory time. When he wanted a passport to go to China with the child it became necessary to produce a pertificate of the child's birth at the Becretary of the Territory's office. This must be had from the Registrar of the Board of Health, but the child's birth has to be registered first.

To avoid the penalty of being behind time with the registration the father post-dated the birth of the child. As however, he gave the true date at the Secretary's office, there was a conflict between that and the registered date shown in the certificate. Mr. Dole applied to the Board for

allow him to register the birth correctly and give him a certificate... QUESTION OF CEMETERIES. The following letter from the city

the man's relief and it was voted to

sanitary officer was read: "Gentlemen: Permit me once again to bring up the question of either closing the cemeteries within the city limits to further burials, or of so regulat-

ing them that the present very insanitary and dangerous practices be stop-"I felt that hasty action should not be taken and that the different keep-ers should be allowed to remedy the conditions existing as far as lay in their power, and that the organizations

controlling these cometeries should be sllowed to take the initiative and of their own accord to close at least the crowded portions of their holdings, and for that reason they have been allowed to go shead and we have seen to it ratory of mawan who might be available in case of need.

Colonel Jones in reply stated that 2000 burial was made at that depth.

showing each case where anything out of the ordinary has happened. I find than in this time thirty-seven comms have been disturbed, some actually chopped in two and part of the remains reburied beneath the new one. Some of the cemeteries are so low that when graves are dug to six feet, the comn will be entirely submerged in water. This has happened not only once but five times in three months, and no move has been made on the part of the organizations controlling these burying grounds to stop it.

"A cametery which so far has not been brought before the Board as a place necessary to be closed is the native Protestant plot at Kalihi. Haubelemano. Two burisls have lately been made at this place and in each case it took two full days to blast a grave out of the rock. As you all know, unless some means is taken to arrest decomposition changes in the body, this is entirely too long for it to remain above ground.

"Trusting that the Board will see fit to take some action in this matter, I Very respectfully,

"City Sanitary Officer and Impector of Cemeteries."

President Cooper remarked that the question of cometeries had been before the Board for a long time. It did not seem to be advanced from what it was several months ago. He thought the matter should be referred to a committee to aspertain if something definite could not be done.

On motion the suggestion was adopted and the president appointed Dr. Mays, Mr. Robinson and Attorney General Andrews as the committee.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Honolulu, Alexander St., Dec. 16, 10 p. ns.

Mean temperature-71.0. Minimum temperature-67. Waximum temperature-78. Barometer at \$ p. m.-29.98; steady. Rainfall, 24 hours up to \$ a. m .- .00. Menn absolute moisture-9 grs per

cubic foot. Mean relative humbity-82. Winds-B. B. W. Force I to ' Weather-Fulr.

Forecast for Dec. 11-Light - Antiwinds: fair weather T Therefore Warner Frat

"Did you see the time game work ed on 75. months of a management bas we had And to the silver of he tighted bits a commend of the handle commended that the handle

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THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

WITHOUT THE BARK

The little schooner Ada returned to Honolulu yesterday morning from French Frigate Shoals without having the bark Connetable de Richemont Captain Weisbarth says however that he would have been successful had not his men gone on a strike and refused to aid him. The sailors however claim that the expedition is a foolhardy one and that only a large vessel, properly equipped, has any hope of floating the

wrecked French bark. Captain Weisbarth is not discouraged, however. He left Diver Ellison with one man in the vicinity of the wreck, in order not to lose his rights, and he expects to return with another expedition Saturday. He has a plan by which he expects to raise the wreck by holsting the vessel up and off the rocks. The sailors who went with

Weisbarth claim this scheme is utterly

absurd for a small vessel like the Ada. The sailors on the Ada say that they will not return to the shoals and Captain Welsbarth will have to ship a new crew. They say also that he had a chance to bring back some \$3,000 worth of material off the wreck which he didn't do. They had taken off the wire cable, rope anchors and tackle, and the sallors claim this might have been easily brought back to Honolulu. The Ada lost both her anchors, one at Bird Island, and this was one of the reasons why she was compelled to return. The wreck is said to lie in the same position as it was when deserted, and later when seen by Captain Rodman of the Iroquois. The men say that there is not the slightest possibility of taking the vessel out excepting by an experienced man and that the channel by which she entered could never be

NEW ENGLAND NOT THE WHOLE CHEESE

Editor Advertiser: I find this in today's Advertiser: "The conception of town meetings originated in the determination of New England colonists that were municipal." In the interest of historic truth, exception, must be taken to this statement. Township government is not a conception but a growth, a political fabric, the warp

and woof of which has been woven on the "Roaring loom of time." Winthrop, Robinson, Endicott and Bradford brought it from old England to New England. It was brought to Virginia by the founders of that colony under a slightly different name, viz.: vestry meeting. It is the oldest form of government known to the Indo-European race. It was brought to England b- our Anglo-Saxon ancestors in the sixth and seventh centuries of our era. It was known and commented upon by Tacitus in his "Germania." It is of very ancient origin in Russia, there known under the name of the Mir. Sir Henry Main, in his "Primitive Society," says that it was known to the Aryans while they yet lived in central Asia. The township was the geographical area of the clan, and the town meeting was the open government of the clan, in full meeting by the assembled people. New England is the originator of many beneficent institutions in government and education for the improvement of

she found the most favorable in the M. M. SCOTT.

for her. She is the author of neither

the mince-pie, the doughnut, the chow-

der, the town meeting nor the Ten

Commandments. She has developed

and applied all these things in a most

beneficent way, under conditions which

new world.

Flumbing and Sewera E. G. Keen, inspector of plumbing and house sewers, reports to the president of the Board of Health the following as the work of his office for the month of November:

Number of plumbing plans received and permits issued for same, 58. Total number of final certificates issued (number of separate pieces of

Total number of sewer connections

plumbing finished) 48.

mađe, 17. Total number of inspections for the During the month I investigated eight applications for the erection of in Sunday school, so he takes this partitions, where permits were not means of doing so. The meeting of